Pittsburgh Gazette.

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FIRST EDITION.

TWELVE O'CLOCK; M.

FORTIETH CONGRESS.

[THIRD SESSION.]

SENATE: The Tenure-of-Office Act and Suffrage Amendment Discussed—Omnibus Railroad Bill. HOUSE: Bill to Prohibit Further Increase of Public Debt, &c.—Adverse Report on the Memorial for Removal of Allegheny Arsenal—The Stationery Contracts—The Military Appropriation Bill Reduced Ten Millions—The Purchase of Ford's Theatre.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, February 6, 1869.

SENATE.

The bill giving an additional term to the United States Circuit Court of the eastern district of Arkansas, was passed.

Mr. HARLAN, from the Committee on the District of Columbia, reported a bill in relation to the elective franchise in Georgetown, and asked its immediate consideration.

Mr. EDMUNDS objected, and it went over.

Mr. HOWE introduced a bill to grant lands to the Superior, Indiana, State Line Railroad. Referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

On motion of Mr. EDMUNDS, the Senate took up the bill to repeal the Tenure-of office law.

Mr. EDMUNDS said the bill, as it had come from the House, proposed to remove all legal restrictions from the President in the exercise of the power of appointment and removal. The Senate Judiciary Committee had not thought it wise to do that, and had reported an amendment modifying the bill, so as to permit the President to suspend a civil officer whenever, in his judgment, public good may require it, subject to the approval of the Senate, and without giving specific reasons for such suspension. The majority of the Committee, of which he was not one, had thought it fit the heads of the departments should be subject to removal at the will of the President alone, and had reported an amendment to that effect.

Ma. MORTON was in favor of the total repeal of the law. He believed it was a mistake in the beginning, and did not believe the public services ever had been in any way benefited by it; but, on the contrary, felt satisfied the law had been used to some extent to put thieves in office and throw upon the Senate the responsibility of keeping them there. He liked the amendment proposed by the Committee, so far as it allowed the President to choose members of his Cabinet, and thought the idea of depriving a President of that power absurd; but that part of the amendment which would allow the President to suspend an officer during the session of Congress, without giving reasons for such suspension, would make the bill worse than the law it proposed to repeal.

Mr. HOWE did not think it wise to except Cabinet officers from the general provisions. He could not see any reason why a President should be allowed to dismiss a Cabinet officer at pleasure, when he would not also be at liberty to dismiss the head of the Internal Revenue department, or any military, naval or judicial officer. He could not agree with the Senator from Indiana (Mr. Morton) as to the effect of the Tenure-of-Office bill upon the public service, and he believed an honest President could just as readily dispose of a dishonest officer under it as he could before its enactment.

Mr THAYER expressed the hope that the Senator from Vermont, (Mr. Edmunds) would press the bill upon the attention of the Senate every day until it should pass, and he was in favor of passing it in the form in which it has come from the House, unconditionally repealing the law.

The discussion continued until the expiration of the morning hour, when the Senate resumed the consideration of the Constitutional Amendment.

Mr. DAVIS was entitled to the floor, but said he was too unwell to speak and yielded to Mr. Doolittle.

Mr. DOOLITTLE argued that the general government has no power to control the question of suffrage in the States. The Senator from Massachusetts seems to find it in the Constitution as it now stands; but his great teacher, Judge Story, thought the attempt to put such a provision in the Constitution would show a premeditated design to destroy the State governments. He (Mr. Doolittle) maintained that the right to fix the qualifications of voters is essential to a republican form of government, and that no State, which has not the right to determine for itself who shall and who shall not vote, can be called republican, for it has lost the power to govern itself. If Congress can determine who shall and who shall not vote in Indiana, the people of Indiana no longer govern themselves. This is not a proposition by way of amendment of the Constitution. It is a proposition by way of revolution—a proposition to overthrow the Constitution, the very idea in which it was born, and in which it has lived, and the preservation of which our republican institutions cannot survive. Suppose the proposition were to amend the Constitution, which declares the United States shall guarantee to each State a republican form of government, by striking out the word "Republican" and inserting "Monarchial:" it would not be an amendment to the Constitution; it would be revolution. But it is scarcely less so for the Federal Government to take itself the control of the suffrage in States, because in doing so it strikes at the life of our republican institutions. It is the liberty of a State, and the liberty of the individual within a State, that the State shall be unrestricted in its power to govern itself, and in order to govern itself it must have the right to determine who shall vote and who shall not vote, because it is in this voting power that the government of this country resides. Unless we can successfully resist this tendency to centralization, to which the war gave new life, and which is hurrying us on with a velocity which makes every honest lover of his country tremble for the future, and which makes the excited and fanatical men of our time leap for joy—unless we can successfully resist this tendency the days of our republican institutions are already numbered. It should be remembered that the great mass of our rights and liberties are defended, not by the laws of Congress, but by the laws of the States in which we live. What defends me as a citizen of Wisconsin in my rights of person and property? Not the laws of Congress, but the laws of Wisconsin. And I repeat, that unless we can resist this centralizing tendency, and revive among our people more love for the States and more respect for the rights of the States, our liberties are gone.

Mr. Doolittle cited from the successive platforms and acts of the Republican party extracts showing, as he claimed, a steady advance towards centralization.

Mr. BAYARD followed. He denied the general government could properly, under any circumstances, assume the right to control suffrage in the States, because he regarded ours as a government of specially delegated powers, all powers not so delegated being reserved to the States. But if Congress should insist upon submitting this amendment, the submission, if good faith were to be observed, should be made to conventions or legislatures elected with special reference to the ratification or rejection of the amendment, and if it were so made he felt confident the people of the several States would never consent to surrender their State rights. As to the special object of the amendment, the enfranchisement of the negro, he regarded it as an experiment, which, if carried out, would result disastrously to the black race, because he held it to be a well established truth, that where two races of men in one country are so different in organization as to prevent their fusion, equality of political power must result in a conflict between the races. To woman suffrage, Mr. Bayard declared himself opposed on general principles.

Mr. WILLIAMS, fearing that the amendment proposed by him to insert the words "natural born" before "citizens," in the Constitutional Amendment as reported by the Judiciary Committee of the Senate, would be misunderstood, withdrew it.

Mr. CORBETT briefly addressed the Senate in advocacy of his amendment, excluding Chinamen and Indians, which he said he had proposed, because he thought it would be most unwise to admit to citizenship a race of pagans, who worshipped wooden gods, and who, if allowed to vote, would come over from China in vast numbers and take possession of the whole Pacific coast.

Mr. SAULSBURY said he intended to address the Senate on the proposed amendment, but preferred not to do so now.

Mr. WILSON submitted the following form of amendment:

"There shall be no discrimination in any State among citizens of the United States in the exercise of the elective franchise in any election therein, or in qualification for office in any State, on account of race or color, birth, religious faith, education or property."

Mr. EDMUNDS submitted a concurrent resolution that,

Whereas, The question whether the State of Georgia is entitled to representation in Congress is now pending,

Resolved, That when the electoral votes for President and Vice President are counted, in case the vote of said State shall not change the results, its vote shall be reported in the following manner by the President of the Senate: Were the votes for President of the United States of the State of Georgia to be counted, the result would be for President of the United States, ——; if not counted, for President of the United States, ——; but in either case —— is elected President of the United States—and in the same manner for Vice President.

Mr. MORRILL, Vt., offered a resolution inquiring into the recent assault by one Dempsy on Gen. Duncan, Assistant Commissioner of Patents, which was laid over.

Mr. HOWARD, from Committee on Pacific Railroad, reported a bill to aid the Northern Pacific, the Atlantic and Pacific and the Southern Pacific, of California, the Little Rock, Arkansas Valley and Fort Smith, the Eastern Division of the Union Pacific and the Oregon Branch Railroad Companies, to construct their roads, by guaranteeing the interest on their bonds. Ordered printed.

Mr. WILSON wished it to be understood that the minority of the Committee reserved the right to make separate reports. Mr. Morgan made a minority report against the bill, because we (the minority) thought it inexpedient and injudicious for the Government to guarantee the bonds of any Railroad Company to any extent or for any purpose, and also because there were special objections to guaranteeing these bonds, imposing in the aggregate an obligation upon the Government of one hundred and forty-four millions of dollars.

Mr. SUMNER moved an Executive session, which was lost, and at four o'clock the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

After the presentation of a number of petitions and memorials, the Military Committee was called for reports of private character, and submitted several bills, which were passed. One for the relief of Benj. Malone, late additional paymaster in the army, and his surities, releasing them from liability for $68,000 government funds, of which Paymaster Malone was robbed in Washington on the 22d of February, 1864, without fault or negligence on his part, was referred to Committee on the Whole.

Adverse reports were made from the same Committee on claims of officers for three months' pay proper under the act of March 3d, 1865, beyond the limits fixed by law, and on the memorial of the Common Council of Pittsburgh for the removal of the Allegheny Arsenal beyond the city limits.

Mr. GARFIELD, from same Committee, reported a bill for the relief of John E. Reeside and his sub-contractor, which passed.

The morning hour having expired,

Mr. HOOPER, from the Committee on Ways and Means, reported the following bill, and asked that it be printed and recommitted, giving notice he would call it up next week:

A BILL to prohibit the further increase of the public debt and for other purposes.

Be it enacted, &c., That so much of any existing laws as authorize the issue of bonds by the Secretary of the Treasury, except for subsidies to the various railroad companies now authorized by law, be and the same are hereby repealed; provided, that this act shall not affect any authority for the transfer of bonds or for the exchange of mutilated or defaced bonds, and that the Secretary of the Treasury may issue, upon such terms and under such regulations as he may from time to time prescribe, registered bonds in exchange for coupon bonds which have been or may hereafter be lawfully issued, such bonds to be similar in all respects to bonds under acts authorizing issues of bonds offered for exchange.

SEC. 2. That the Secretary of the Treasury shall publish, monthly, a statement of the public debt as it existed at the close of the preceding month, in which statement United States bonds shall be classed as funded debt, the United States notes and fractional notes issued for circulation as money shall be classed as currency debt, the three per cent. certificates shall be classed as temporary loan debts, and all that is past due or will become due within the fiscal year, stating the same in detail, shall be classed as matured debt, and the interest on such matured debt shall cease after it becomes due. The statement shall contain the amount outstanding of subsidy bonds issued to railroad companies, navy pension fund and any other recorded obligations of the Treasury.

SEC. 3. That from and after the passage of this act, no percentage, deduction, or compensation of any amount or kind shall be allowed to any person for the sale, negotiation or exchange of any bonds or securities of the United States, or of any coin or bullion disposed of at the Treasury, or elsewhere, on account of the United States, and all acts or parts of acts authorizing or permitting, by construction or otherwise, the Secretary of the Treasury to appoint any other than some proper officer of his department to make such sale or negotiation of bonds and securities, are hereby repealed.

SEC. 4. That after the passage of this act all exchange, purchases or sales of the bonds of the United States, on account of the Government, which may be authorized by law, shall be made by inviting competition of the public by advertising for proposals for any such exchange, purchase or sale, which shall be awarded publicly to the best bidder or bidders, the Secretary of the Treasury reserving the right to reject any such bids, should he deem it for the public interest to do so.

Mr. RANDALL would like the gentlemen from Massachusetts to indicate the time when he would call up the bill, as it was a very important one, and there should be a full House to consider it. In his opinion it should be passed.

Mr. HOOPER said he proposed to call it up about the middle of next week.

Explanations in reference to the second and third sections were made by Mr. SCHENCK, to show that they were not plagarisms from another bill introduced by Mr. Judd, and referred to the Committee on Banking and Currency, and by Messrs. JUDD, RANDALL and others on the same subject.

The bill was then ordered printed and recommitted.

Mr. ELA, rising to a privileged question, referred to the assault made yesterday in the Patent Office building by Mr. Dempsey, of the firm of Dempsey & O'Toole, on Samuel A. Duncan, one of the witnesses examined before the Committee on Printing, in relation to the stationery contracts with the Interior Department, and asked leave to introduce a joint resolution reciting the facts and stating that there was good reason to believe the same contractors had practiced fraud in supples to the Postoffice Department, and directing the Postmaster General and all other heads of departments to rescind all contracts with that firm.

Mr. KERR objected to the introduction of the resolution, because there was no evidence before the House to sustain it.

Mr. SHANKS, from the Select Committee on the treatment of Union prisoners, obtained leave to make a report. No further expense is to be incurred in examining witnesses.

The Senate bill providing for two terms of United States Circuit Court for the Eastern District of Arkansas, on the second Mondays of April and October of each year, was passed.

Mr. PAYNE offered a resolution calling on the Secretary of the Treasury for information as to whether all the money arising from the purchase of captured and abandoned property had been covered into the treasury, etc. Adopted.

Mr. PAINE, from the Reconstruction Committee, reported a bill to remove legal and political disabilities from a large number of persons in reconstructed States. Ordered printed and re-committed.

Mr. HOOPER, from the Committee on Banking and Currency, reported a bill regulating the reports of the National Banking Associations. Ordered printed and re-committed.

The bill requires National Banks to make reports to the Comptroller of Currency on the first Monday of every month, in lieu of the quarterly and monthly statements now required, the reports for January and July to be published in some newspaper at the expense of the bank.

The House then went into Committee of the Whole, Mr. Ferry in the chair, and resumed the consideration of the Army Appropriation Bill.

Mr. BLAINE, who had charge of it, stated that in view of the sentiment of the House, as presented in the discussion yesterday, he had been authorized to propose amendments which would reduce the amount ten million dollars.

A discussion sprung up between Messrs. Eldridge and Blaine on the subject of the purchase of Ford's Theater, in Washington.

Mr. BLAINE spoke of the building as the place in which the greatest tragedy of modern times took place, and remarked that it was very ungracious on the part of the gentleman from Wisconsin to find fault with the Secretary of War, because the place where that great tragedy was enacted had not been left open as a place of vulgar amusement. Did the gentleman mean that?

Mr. ELDRIDGE—No. sir. Will the gentleman allow me to state what I do mean?

Mr. BLAINE—It was to rescue it from that degradation that the Secretary of War took it under his control, and that Congress afterwards gave him money to vest the property in the United States.

Mr. ELDRIDGE—I wish to state that I intended to make no charge, other than this, that the Secretary, as I am advised, took possession of the building without the authority of law, and the gentleman from Maine asks me whether I approved of it or not? I answer him that I do not approve of it. I approve of no act of any person, whether high or low, that is in violation or without authority of law. I say that, not because the Secretary of War took possession of Ford's Theatre, in which the tragedy to which he refers was perpetrated. I do not have any issue with the gentleman on that subject: but if you allow the Secretary of War to make a purchase of this kind, then you may allow him to do any other act, I care not what.

Mr. BLAINE—I asked the gentleman whether he knew anything wrong in that transaction, and if he did, to state it to the House.

Mr. ELDRIDGE—I state to the gentleman that every act done without authority of law is wrong.

Mr. BLAINE—The wrong alleged is, that whereas that building was the scene of that merciless tragedy of the 4th of April, and while Congress was not to convene for nine months, the Secretary of war stepped forward, and using the power of the government, said that that building should not be devoted to profane and possibly even obscene amusements. He did that with the approval of the vast loyal masses in the United States, and I should regret to know that a gentleman, even on that side of the House, should object to that action of the Secretary of War.

Mr. ELDRIDGE—I will not make any charge against any gentleman; but I repeat, such acts should not be done without authority of law, and when the gentleman from Maine says it was a place of profane and obscene amusement, I ask what he means to be understood? Would the President of the United States have been assassinated in that building, if he had not been called there by love of amusement, to which the gentleman refers, and on a day which some say should not be violated? I deny that a theatre is a scene of obscene amusement.

Mr. BLAINE—I modified it by the word *possibly*.

Mr. SHANKS—The murder of President Lincoln was itself an act of war, and it was the duty of the Secretary of War to take such steps as become a nation in time of war.

Mr. BLAINE—I think that this discussion has gone far enough. I will close it with the remark; if at this late day the gentleman from Wisconsin, or any other on that side, desire to criticise acts which he may think to be outside of the laws, he made a very unfortunate selection when he attacked that act; for among the many acts that commend the name of Edwin M. Stanton to the patriotic people of the country for all time, that will have been among the last remembered with praise.

Mr. ELDRIDGE—He has done many more that will commend him to eternal infamy.

Mr. ROBINSON suggested that the building should be turned over in fee simple to the family of President Lincoln.

Mr. MULLINS gave his views on the subject of the amendments of the House.

Mr. SCOFIELD made the point, that discussion was out of order, and the Chairman so ruled.

Mr. WINDOM moved to reduce the appropriation for the Quartermasters' Department from $5,000,000 to $3,000,000, and proceeded to state facts showing waste, extravagance and corruption of Quartermasters at distant points, at the same time expressly reserving the Department at Washington from the application of his remarks.

After considerable discussion the amendment was rejected.

Mr. BUTLER, of Mass., moved an amendment, providing that the commanding officer of a post may lease any vacant land or buildings belonging to the post to civilians, and turn over the proceeds to the treasury. Adopted.

The item appropriating one million of dollars for an Arsenal and Armory at Rock Island, Illinois, one-half the amount to be applied to the construction of a bridge connecting Rock Island with the cities of Rock Island and Davenport, gave rise to discussion.

Without disposing of the subject, the Committee rose.

The following are the reductions made in the bill by the various amendments adopted: For recruiting service, from $300,000 to $150,000; for pay of army, from $15,000,000 to $11,000,000; commutation of officers' subsistence, from $2,000,000 to $1,500,000; subsistence in kind for troops, from $5,500,000 to $4,500,000; Quartermasters' Department, from $5,000,000 to $3,000,000; cavalry and artillery horses, from $500,000 to $250,000; mileage for officers, from $2,000,000 to $1,000,000; transportation of army, from $8,500,000 to $5,000,000; commutations for officers' quarters, from $2,000,000 to $1,000,000; military surveys, $200,000, struck out.

Mr. GARFIELD, from the Committee on Military Affairs, reported an amendment for the reduction of the army, and

Mr. DODGE, from the minority of the Committee, offered another amendment on the same subject.

Mr. BUTLER, Mass., offered still another.

The amendment offered by Mr. Garfield contemplates the reduction of the rank and file of the army by ten thousand men, and of the commissioned officers by six hundred and seventy, the latter by gradual absorption; also, the consolidation of the Quartermasters', Commissary and Pay Departments, and the consolidation of the Artillery and Ordnance Corps.

The amendment offered by Mr. Butler contemplates the direct mustering out of supernumerary officers.

Adjourned.

Tennessee Legislature.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NASHVILLE, TENN., February 6.—Colonel Blackburn, State Controller, sent to the House of Representatives today a letter of apology for his breach of decorum in striking Representative Brown for words spoken in debate. The apology was accepted and the Committee of Investigation dismissed. The affair was exaggerated, only one blow having occurred.

The *Union and American* published an article intimating that Colonel John Brownlow had written a letter acknowledging the receipt of $3,000 of the school fund, and that Governor Brownlow was not above suspicion. Colonel Brownlow denounces the letter as a forgery. One of the editors of the *Union and American* was before the Committee of Investigation to-day. What happened has not yet been made known.

It is probable that Speaker Richards will come out of the investigation with clean skirts.

A Female Incendiary.

LANCASTER, Feb. 6.—Several attempts were made recently to fire the Children's Home, containing two hundred juveniles. A girl of fourteen years, an inmate, named Ellen Doyle, has been arrested and confessed her guilt.

SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK A. M.

NEWS BY CABLE.

Matters in Spain—The Carlists Moving—Another Proclamation from Queen Isabella—Greece and the Paris Convention—London Times on the Alabama Claims Treaty.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

GREAT BRITAIN.

LONDON, January 6.—Benjamin Lee Guiness, M. P. for Dublin, has been unseated.

LONDON, February 6.—The Government has resolved on the abolition of the University test.

The *Times* denounces the Alabama treaty and says: "It is incomprehensible and without order. Unless it was a secret stipulation, somewhere contrary to the consideration of the question of the recognition of the Southern States as belligerent, it was plainly provided for in this treaty. Nothing was excluded. The defects of the treaty have grown out of and are owing to the semi-public fashion in which the negotiations were conducted. If the Senate hesitates to ratify the project, we will not chafe. It is desirable that the whole treaty be retired and re-cast; as it is now, practically every claim may go to an umpire for final decision." If this is a settlement, the *Times* asks for a new definition of the word.

SPAIN.

MADRID, February 5.—The Provisional Government will present to the Cortes the draft of a Constitution, embracing a clause prohibiting slavery in all the Spanish possessions. It will be left to the Cortes to decide as to the method of freeing slaves.

MADRID, February 6.—The Pope has forbidden the Prelates recently elected to take their seats in the Cortes.

MADRID, February 7.—It is said that Prince Ferdinand has consented to be a candidate for the throne of Spain.

Orders have been issued for the execution of the assassins of the Governor of Bergos.

It is generally conceded Senor Olassaga will be chosen to preside over the Constituent Cortes.

Many rumors prevail about the proposed Directory. Some assert the members are to be elected for five years.

Many political arrests have lately been made. All the prisoners are charged with being engaged in the Carlist movement.

Queen Isabella has issued another manifesto, denouncing the revolution in Spain and asserting her rights to the throne.

MADRID, February 7.—The name of Prince Gergenti has been stricken from the rolls of the Spanish army. The Carlists are very active and there are indications that they are laboring to produce an insurrection. It is rumored that the 11th instant has been fixed upon by them for open demonstrations against the Provisional Government.

GREECE.

ATHENS, February 6.—The new Ministry is a failure. Bulgaris, former Prime Minister, has been recalled. The King adheres to the protocol.

PARIS, February 7.—The announcement is made on official authority that late advices from Athens give the French Government good reason to hope that the pacific policy of King George will triumph over the excitement of the hour. Great agitation still prevails in Athens.

PARIS, February 7.—The Great Powers have granted a delay of eight days for the Greek government to make its final decision in regard to the proposals of the Paris Conference.

FRANCE.

PARIS, February 6.—The early payment of one installment of the Mexican debt is promised.

ARRIVED OUT.

GLASGOW, February 6.—The steamer Caledonia has arrived from New York.

LIVERPOOL, February 7.—The steamer Nebraska, from New York, has arrived out.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

LONDON, February 6.—*Evening.*—Consols, 93¼ for money, 93⅜ for account. Five-Twenties quiet at 76½. Stocks quiet and steady. Erie, 25½, Illinois, 93¾, Atlantic and Great Western 40.

PARIS, February 6.—Bourse firmer; rentes 70 francs, 90 centimes.

FRANKFORT, February 6.—Bonds 80¼.

LIVERPOOL, February 6.—Cotton active and ⅛d. higher; sales 20,000 bales middling uplands at 12⅜; Orleans 12¾. California White Wheat 11s. 4d.; red western 9s. 9d.@9s. 10d. Flour 26s. Corn 31s. for new and 32s. 6d. for old. Oats, Barley and Peas unchanged. Pork 97s. 6d. Beef 102s. 6d. Lard 78s. Cheese 76s. Bacon 59s. 6d. Spirits Turpentine 30s. 9d. Tallow 46s. 3d. Common Rosin 6s. 3d. Petroleum unchanged.

LONDON, February 6.—Spirits Turpentine 35s 6d. Tallow 46s. 3d.

ANTWERP, February 6.—Petroleum 58½@59 francs.

HAVRE, February 6.—Cotton firmer at 141 francs on spot and 143 afloat.

FRANKFORT, February 7.—Five-twenties closed on Saturday at 80¼; to-day they were firmer and higher; quoted at 80⅝.

LONDON, February 7.—After closing the market reports on Saturday Spirits Turpentine advanced to 38s. per cwt. in London and to 35s. 6d. in Liverpool. Common Rosin at Liverpool closed steady at 6s. 3d.

Firemen's Riot in Philadelphia.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

PHILADELPHIA, February 7.—One company of the present volunteer fire department of this city removed to a new location yesterday, and as usual in such cases a building near by was set on fire to celebrate the event. This brought other companies on the ground, and a riot ensued, resulting in the mortally wounding of one man with an iron bar. Subsequently the house of another company was bombarded with stones and much injured. The frequency of similar affairs has started a movement in the City Council for a paid fire department.

THE CAPITAL.

Reconstruction Business—Pacific Railroad Omnibus Bill—Public Debt Statement for January—Braine, the Pirate.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, February 6, 1869.

RECONSTRUCTION COMMITTEE.

The Reconstruction Committee this morning agreed to report a bill removing the legal and political disabilities from between three and four hundred persons in Southern States.

Gov. Brown and Judge Sinnatt, of Mississippi, were heard before the Committee in favor of the re-submission of the Constitution to the people of that State. The question will be acted on next Wednesday.

PUBLIC DEBT.

The following is a statement of the Public Debt on the first of February:

Debt Bearing Coin Interest.	
5 per cent. Bonds	$ 221,589,300 00
6 per cent. Bonds, 1881	283,077,400 00
6 per cent. 5-20 Bonds	1,602,584,350 00
Total	2,107,850,050 00
Debt Bearing Currency Interest.	
Three per cent. Certificates	57,410,000 00
Navy Pension Fund, at 5 per cent.	14,000,000 00
Total	71,410,000 00
Matured Debt not Presented for Payment.	
3-year 7-30 Notes due August 15th, 1867, June and July, 1868	1,977,150 00
Compound Interest Notes, matured June 10, July 15, August 15, October 15, and December 15, 1867, and May 15 and August 1st, September 1st and 15th, and October 1st and 16th, 1868	3,599,170 00
Bonds, Texas indemnity	256,000 00
Treasury Notes, Acts July 17, 1861, and prior thereto	148,411 64
Bonds, April 15, 1842, January 28th, 1847, and March 31, 1849	278,400 00
Treasury Notes, March 3, 1863	445,492 00
Temporary Loan	193,313 00
Certificates of Indebtedness	13,000 00
Total	6,910,936 64
Debt Bearing no Interest.	
U. S. Notes	356,021,073 00
Fractional Currency	35,611,127 54
Gold Certificates of Deposit	32,659,520 00
Total	424,191,720 54
Grand total	2,610,368,707 18
6 per cent. lawful money bonds issued to Pacific Railroad Co's	52,017,000 00
TOTAL DEBT	2,661,379,707 18
Amount in Treasury.	
Coin	88,732,816 44
Currency	17,441,332 66
Total	106,174,049 10
Amount of Debt, less Cash in the Treasury	2,556,205,658 08

The warrants issued by the Treasury Department in January, to meet the requirements of the Government, amounted in round numbers as follows:

Civil, miscellaneous and foreign interests	$44,440,000 00
Interest on Public Debt	30,704,000 33
War Department	6,524,000 00
Navy Department	1,350,000 00
Interior, Pension and Indian	832,000 00

The warrants issued for redemption of public debt are not included in the above.

Fractional Currency printed during the week	869,000 00
Shipments	604,831 00
National Bank Currency issued	265,460 00
Amount in circulation	299,789,347 00
Fractional currency redeemed	638,618 00

THE OMNIBUS RAILROAD BILL.

Senator Howard, Chairman of the Pacific Railroad Committee, to-day reported under instructions, what is known as the Pacific Railroad Omnibus bill. It is understood the vote in the Committee on the question of reporting the bill as finally agreed on was: For the bill, Senators Drake, Conness, Stewart, Rice, Ramsey and Abbott; Against the bill, Senators Howard, Harlan, Morgan, Sherman and Wilson.

WHAT IT PROVIDES.

The bill reported yesterday by Senator Howard, from Pacific Railroad Committee, provides that the act of July 2, 1864, granting lands in aid of the Northern Pacific Railroad, shall not be construed as granting such lands, but such alternate sections be set apart for the benefit of the company and reserved from sale, except as hereafter provided. All the above named companies, except the Oregon Branch Company, are to be afforded government guarantee of the payment of the interest on their thirty year 6 per cent. gold bonds to the extent of $30,000 per mile, the principal of said bonds to constitute a first lien upon all their real and personal property. The companies are also authorized to issue subsequent mortgage bonds on said property, not exceeding one-half the amount per mile of the bonds first mentioned. As security and indemnity, for its guarantee, the United States government will withhold the payment of all dues for the transportation of troops and government property, retain all moneys realized from the sale of lands where any have been heretofore granted, and after securing the payment of the interest apply the residue to the redemption of bonds as they may mature; and also require said companies to pay into the Treasury of the United States ten per cent. of their gross earnings and receipts, exclusive of the proceeds of bonds. If any company shall fail to pay over semi-annually ten per cent. of its gross receipts, such default may be treated as evidence of bankruptcy and the company will be subject to proceedings against it under the bankrupt laws. The Oregon branch of the Central Pacific and Union Pacific, Eastern Division, companies, are authorized, by combination, to form a corporation under the style of U. S. Southern Pacific R. R. Co., to construct a railroad and telegraph line between the 34th and 36th parallels, through New Mexico, to a junction with the Southern Pacific of California, on the Colorado river. The bill going almost immediately to the government printing office, it is impossible to give further details, which relate to the description of the Southern trunk line to be constructed by various companies, and to the manner of receiving and selling lands, making reports, &c.

BRAINE, THE CONFEDERATE PIRATE.

Senator McCreery and others had a long interview yesterday with Attorney General Evarts in relation to the release of Jno. C. Braine, of the Confederate Navy. Mr. Evarts expressed some doubts as to whether Braine's case could be reached under the President's amnesty proclamation, but listened attentively and favorably to the plea for mercy.

ARKANSAS AFFAIRS.

A dispatch from brevet Major Maj. Gen. Auger, Inspector General of the Department of Louisiana, corroborates the recent report of Gen. Horace Porter on the subject of the Arkansas militia, etc.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

SONG OF THE SKATER.

AFTER THE MANNER OF TENNYSON.

With many a curve the ice I fret,
With many a clean-cut figure;
The keen northeaster I forget,
And laugh at winter's rigor.

I turn, I twist, I wheel about,
The "outside edge" I doat on;
I rush on with a merry shout,
Then like a swallow float on.

I clatter, clatter, as I skate,
My heel of steel loud ringing;
The lake I circumnavigate,
Some wintry carol singing.

I fold my arms, throw back my head,
And o'er the ice I'm flying;
My pulses throb my cheeks are red,
I seem old Time defying.

I slip, I slide, I rush, I glide,
I dash along like lightning;
I see—and that but feeds my pride—
Some timid ones I'm frightening.

But on, and on, till in a glow;
I think it would tire me never,
That men might come and men might go,
But I would skate on forever!

—*Judy.*

EPHEMERIS.

—Vermont is badly off for hay.

—Prince Napoleon has become slender.

—Victor Emanuel is now a grandfather.

—The City Hospital, in Boston, is advertised "*to let.*"

—Thunder storms are becoming common in New York.

—De Cordova is delivering weekly lectures in Philadelphia.

—Two of the hotels at Atlantic City are in the sheriff's hands.

—A Texan preacher is writing a biography of Sam. Houston.

—A sewing machine driven by electricity is a Parisian novelty.

—Oysters soaked in a solution of soda swell up and look like saddle-rocks.

—The Boston *Post* thinks the inauguration dance is evidently a breakdown.

—Wisconsin is said to be the only western State in which dissection is legal.

—A student was expelled by the faculty from Cornell University for mendacity.

—A bill to abolish capital punishment was recently defeated in the Kansas Legislature.

—New York has given birth to a new woman's rights paper published in German.

—There are about 150 millionaires, exclusive of the Rothschilds, in Paris, who are Jews.

—Mr. Seward is the only Secretary of State who has served through two Presidential terms this century.

—The Prince of Wales has decided not to go to Greece, on account of the disturbed state of affairs there.

—Fashion papers in New York report the initials and describe the costumes of ladies at the fashionable churches.

—Many papers are fighting Mrs. Swishelm now, but she, we suppose must be used to that sort of thing before this.

—A negro woman in Georgia has starved to death from laziness. She said she was free and intended to stay so.

—Boston thinks General Grant could not do better than to select Bostonians to fill the various offices in his Cabinet.

—Miss Susan Galton, with her English comic opera troupe, is running the Chestnut street theatre in Philadelphia.

—One paper speaks of "Dr. Hays on the North Pole." The Doctor would like to be there but has never gotten there yet.

—A Californian has built a locomotive which drives thirty-nine ploughs at once. He might have made it forty while he was at it.

—The tunnel under the Chicago river has sprung a leak, and passengers through it receive a fine shower bath free of expense.

—Paris is going to pay $8,000 for a statue of Voltaire, and Vinnie Ream has a bust of Rousseau on exhibition in New Orleans.

—Mrs. Stanton says Vinnie Ream is as sweet and beautiful as ever. How sweet and beautiful is that? is the question which arises.

—An old mill, built one hundred and twenty-eight years ago, on the bank of the Lehigh river, was destroyed by fire the other day.

—The cars of the Hudson River Railroad are said to be filled with thieves, who are allowed to practice their profession unmolested.

—M. Chevalier, the æronaut, thinks, or says he thinks, that when he gets 10,000 feet up he will find a steady current to take him to Europe.

—A young camel has recently been born in Cincinnati. This is the first one born in this country, but the unfortunate creature is humpbacked.

—One of the latest fish stories is that a six pound cannon ball was found in the stomach of a cat-fish which was caught recently in the Mississippi.

—A fez made of Astrachan with a grecian border and an eagle's head in front, is the latest style of hat in Paris. It is called the "Conference hat."

—The New York *Express* says, "A young gentleman who formerly was head porter at a Boston hotel led the German at Miss ——, the other evening."

—Jonathan Eddy, a Vermont farmer, has nineteen children; six of his neighbors have eighty-three children, or an average of more than thirteen apiece.

—The American Minister at Brussels recently gave a national dinner, at which every dish had been imported from America, while only the dishes were foreign.

—A lady in New York offers to invest $10,000 as the nucleus of a fund for providing for the illegitimate innocents who are now generally murdered in that city.

—The niece of Ferdinand de Lesseps, a countess in the fashionable world of Paris, has died of a fly-bite on her nose, not withstanding Nelaton amputated that organ.

—Sothern has been very successful in his new play by Robertson, called "Home." Many actors would delight large audiences if they would play only at home.

—A man has been found guilty of dealing faro in Kentucky, and fined $600. In default of the payment he was sent to the workhouse to work out the fine at 50 cents per day.

—The winter in the Red River settlement has been very mild, and large quantities of provisions have been received, so that the anticipated famine and suffering have been averted.

—A man in Tennessee has a neat little oil well in his cellar. We can't think we should relish dwelling over an oil well; shouldn't feel secure, as we might be turned out any day.

—Railroads are being built now with much vigor in Russia, and it is thought that in a short time there will be direct railway communication between St. Petersburg and Odessa.

—A writer says he has lived through the piano war, the sewing machine war, and the dictionary war, which have all died out, and now he should like to know what is coming next.

—It is announced that "Newark has had an elopement in highly respectable circles." This is a strange way to elope. most persons if they were eloping would do it in a straight line.

—It is said that during the past year in England 2,200 persons have abandoned the Established Church and joined that of Rome. Nineteen clergymen and two peers were among the number.

—A Louisville doctor says liquor was much better in former times, for when he was young men got drunk without doing much damage, but now they inevitably get crazy and demolish portable property.

—The Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore Railroad Company have erected a close board fence on the upper side of their road, between Ridley and Cram Creeks, below Chester, to prevent the drifting snow from obstructing the track.

—The wealthy colored people of Philadelphia are to have a splendid ball at Horticultural Hall on Tuesday night. The costumes, it is said, will be elegant, and the colored caterers will try and have their table outshine anything of the kind before.

—Pleasant Andrew Garvin, of Worcester, Massachusetts, went for his wife with a hammer, the other day, and pounded her severely. The lady's nails may have required driving, but the hammering nearly cost her her life.

—An old man employed to hunt rabbits on the Duke of Portand's estate in England, was recently found dead in a rabbit hole, into which he had crawled and from which he could not get out. He was drawn out by his heels, grasping a rabbit and a ferret in his hands.

—New York has a paper called the *Velocipedist*, devoted to the interest of persons and things connected with the new two wheeled vehicles. As there are also several papers devoted to horsey matters we may consider that New York is attending to the wheel and the wo of her citizens.

—Mr. C. C. Donohue, of Titusville, Pa., was fearfully injured by the railroad accident at Port Jarvis, nearly a year ago, and has commenced suit against the New York and Erie Railroad Company, laying his damages at $100,000. He has been tendered $3,000 by the company for settlement.

—A Chicago paper gets off the following: "The gentle Sorosis advocates cushions for the seats in our public school buildings, Liberal padding for the trowsers of the little boys would cover the same end, and mercifally temper the blows from the hand of firm though affectionate instructors."

—Timid people would do well to lay in a stock of glass eyes, for it seems they are sometimes excellent protectors. If you have two glass eyes in the place of natural ones you can never be blinded, and then a New Orleans burglar was frightened out of a sleeping apartment by the supernatural gleam from a glass eye which had been discarded by the sleeping wearer and left on the table.

—Somebody, who has an eye upon Congressional jobbery, has petitioned Congress to prohibit the sale of milk by individuals, on the ground that exhorbitant prices have been charged and unwholesome milk sold. He proposes to have the government seize the cows, remunerate the owners and sell the milk at postoffices, any cream that can be obtained to be the postmaster's perquisite.

—Some sharper goes ahead of Weston and accepts the receptions and flowers which are offered by the foolish people who mistake him for Weston; and this reminds us that we have long wanted to know why flowers and receptions should be offered to Weston, a man distinguished only as the champion failer, and who, if he had succeeded, would have done nothing worthy of praise or emulation.

—From Connecticut we hear that a tramp, giving his name as Sanders, while traveling from Bridgeport to Stratford, on Sunday, accompanied by his wife, was attacked by a mulatto man who cut him several times with a knife, inflicting a dangerous wound in the abdomen. The mulatto then ran away. Sanders died on Tuesday morning, at a lodging house in Stratford. The name of the mulatto who committed the crime is said to be Matt. H. Blake, and as yet he has not been arrested.

The Ladies of the White House.

We append a picture, faithfully drawn by a feminine hand, which will convince our readers that the domestic virtues are not yet a myth, even at the Capital:

If there will be a diversity of opinion upon the merits of our departing President, there can be nothing but the purest respect, as well as honest admiration, for his household. Mrs. Johnson, a confirmed invalid, has never appeared in society in Washington. Her very existence is a myth to almost every one. She was last seen at a party given to her grand children. She was seated in one of the Republican Court chairs, a dainty affair of satin and ebony. She did not rise when the children, or older guests, were presented to her, she simply said: "My dears, I am an invalid;" and her sad, pale face and sunken eyes, fully proved the expression. Mrs. Johnson looks much older than the President, and her age does exceed his by a few swings of the scythe of time. She was never beautiful, but an observer would say, contemplating her—"a noble woman—God's first, best gift to man." Perhaps it is well to call to mind at this time that it was this woman who taught the President to read after she became his wife; and that in all their earlier years she was his counsellor, assistant and guide. None but a wise and good mother could have reared such daughters as Mrs. Patterson and Mrs. Stover, When Mrs. Senator Patterson found herself the "first lady in the land," she made this remark, which has been the key-note of the feminine department of the White House from that eventful day to the present time: "We are plain people, from the mountains of Tennessee, called here for a short time by a National calamity. I trust too much will not be expected of us." Isn't this the ring of the true metal? and have we not all lived to see it carried out to the end? When Anna Surratt threw herself prostrate upon the floor of one of the ante-rooms of the White House, begging piteously to see Mrs. Patterson, she said: "Tell the girl she has my sympathy, my tears, but I have no more right to speak than the servants of the White House." When the "pardon brokers" trailed their slimy lengths everywhere about the mansion, they never dared to cross a certain enchanted pathway, and the face of any lobbyist set in this direction has always brought up in the end against a stone wall. It is true, the fashionable world has smiled at those two women for their plain dress; for their shy, diffident manners; for their filling so small a space in the public eye. These fashionable people have also refused to compare these women to some of the first queens of the country; who either used the "East Room" for drying the Executive clothes, and who spent their spare time knitting the President's stockings; but is it not wisdom for the country to believe that the Creator never makes anything in nature so forsaken but that it has some redeeming quality? And it may be possible that these noble women are set in Andrew Johnson's administration just as the palm crowned island is flung upon the watery waste of the sea. OLIVIA.

Mustapha Guns.

The methods of the celebrated Persian gun manufacturer, Mustapha, are still pursued by his successors. The muskets of that famous armorer, are worth at present, it is said, from $400 to $500 each, though the modern rifles, made on his system, can be bought for $40 to $80, and pistols from $18 to $40. These weapons are generally provided with locks, but sometimes, even at the present day, fired with a fuse. The infantry of Southern Persia is armed with them. They are chiefly manufactured at Laar. When used, they are partly supported by a kind of fork, fastened on the extremity of the barrel. The percussion guns used in Persia are of European manufacture, and the most expensive of them, which are bought by the nobility only, come from England. Cheaper ones, for the common people, come from Belgium. The Persians are good shots, but not sportsmen in the English sense. They do not shoot well on the wing.

The superiority of the native guns, which we may call the Mustapha guns, reside, of course, wholly in their barrel, since, as we have said, they have not advanced in other respects beyond the flint lock. The process of Mustapha, which was not unlike that employed by English and American armorers in the production of "stub-and-twist" barrels, may be described as follows: For the making of a gun, two old horse shoes are taken, together with small pieces of old iron, the whole weighing not quite two pounds. In the heating the small pieces are arranged in such a manner that the horse shoes form the outer rim. When a proper degree of softness has been attained, they are welded on an anvil.

This process is repeated for several times, until the iron obtains a length of two feet and a quarter. When twelve such bars are obtained, they are bound together and then welded; the bar obtained is cut in pieces of such a size that four or six will form the desired weapon. These bars are then welded and twisted together, the resulting piece is afterwards bent and again welded to one bar, which finally is turned and bored. If the barrel proves satisfactory, it is polished in order that the various twist marks may appear which are produced by the different qualities of iron. It is afterwards coated with a paste of two parts of sublimed sulphur and one part of sea salt, and left for twenty-four hours in a warm room, and being then cleansed is ready for sale.—[*Manufacturer and Builder.*

THE Portland *Argus* says: Judge Goddard purchased a ticket to Danville Junction and started to visit his family, then residing in Auburn. The afternoon train was very long and, as usual, one Jackson was detailed to take the tickets of passengers leaving the train before the regular conductor came through. Judge Goddard, having some business at Falmouth, stepped out, and upon the request of Jackson, handed him his ticket. Upon his return Jackson again approached where he was sitting and demanded his ticket, and, upon Judge Goddard's replying that he had gave it to him when he left the car, told he Judge that he lied, and falling into an ungovernable passion, committed an assault npen him, shaking his fist, threatening to beat his brains out and using the most profane language. He continued this for some twenty minutes, when the train approached Cumberland and he desisted. The company still retain the man in their employ, and indeed have recently promoted him. For this outrage Judge Goddard sued the Grand Trunk Railway Company and on Monday recovered a verdict of four thousand eight hundred and fifty dollars.

DENTISTRY

TEETH EXTRACTED

WITHOUT PAIN!

NO CHARGE MADE WHEN ARTIFICIAL TEETH ARE ORDERED.
A FULL SET FOR $8,

AT DR. SCOTT'S.

378 PENN STREET, 3D DOOR ABOVE HAND.

ALL WORK WARRANTED. CALL AND EXAMINE SPECIMENS OF GENUINE VULCANITE. mr9:d&T

GAS FIXTURES

WELDON & KELLY,

Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in

Lamps, Lanterns, Chandeliers,

AND LAMP GOODS.

Also, CARBON AND LUBRICATING OILS,

BENZINE, &c.

No. 147 Wood Street.

se9:n22 Between 5th and 6th Avenues.

FRUIT CAN TOPS.

We are now prepared to supply TINNERS and the Trade with our Patent

SELF-LABELING

FRUIT CAN TOP.

It is PERFECT, SIMPLE and CHEAP. Having the names of the various fruits *Stamped* upon the *Cover*, radiating from the center, and an *Index* or pointer stamped upon the Top of the can. It is clearly, distinctly and PERMANENTLY LABELED by merely placing the name of the fruit the can contains opposite the pointer and sealing in the customary manner.

No preserver of fruit or good HOUSEKEEPER will use any other after once seeing it.

Send 25 cents for sample.

COLLINS & WRIGHT,

139 Second avenue, Pittsburgh.

PIANOS, ORGANS, &C.

BUY THE BEST AND CHEAPEST PIANO AND ORGAN.

Schomacker's Gold Medal Piano,

AND ESTEY'S COTTAGE ORGAN.

The SCHOMACKER PIANO combines all the latest valuable improvements known in the construction of a first class instrument, and has always been awarded the highest premium exhibited. Its tone is full, sonorous and sweet. The workmanship, for durability and beauty, surpass all others. Prices from $50 to $150, (according to style and finish,) cheaper than all other so-called first class Piano.

ESTEY'S COTTAGE ORGAN

Stands at the head of all reed instruments. In producing the most perfect pipe quality of tone of any similar instrument in the United States. It is simple and compact in construction, and not liable to get out of order.

CARPENTER'S PATENT "VOX HUMANA TREMOLO" is only to be found in this Organ. Price from $100 to $550. All guaranteed for five years.

BARR, KNAKE & BUETTLER,
No. 14 ST. CLAIR STREET.

PIANOS AND ORGANS—An entire new stock of

KNABE'S UNRIVALLED PIANOS;
HAINES BROS., PIANOS;
PRINCE & CO'S ORGANS AND MELODEONS and TREAT, LINSLEY & CO'S ORGANS AND MELODEONS.

CHARLOTTE BLUME,
de8 43 Fifth avenue, Sole Agent.

MERCHANT TAILORS.

47. HEADQUARTERS 47.

FOR

BOYS' CLOTHING.

Gray & Logan,

NO. 47 ST. CLAIR STREET.

B. TIEGEL,
(Late Cutter with W. Hespenheide,)
MERCHANT TAILOR,
No. 53 Smithfield Street, Pittsburgh.
se26:r21

NEW FALL GOODS.

A splendid new stock of

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, &C.,

Just received by HENRY MEYER.

se14: Merchant Tailor, 73 Smithfield street.

GLASS, CHINA, CUTLERY.

100 WOOD STREET.

R. E. BREED & CO.,

HOLIDAY GIFTS.

FINE VASES,

BOHEMIAN AND CHINA.

NEW STYLES,
DINNER SETS,
TEA SETS,
GIFT CUPS,
SMOKING SETS,
A large stock of

SILVER PLATED GOODS

of all descriptions.

Call and examine our goods, and we feel satisfied no one need fail to be suited.

R. E. BREED & CO.
100 WOOD STREET.

R. E. BREED & CO.,

WALL PAPERS.

WALL PAPER—REMOVAL.

THE OLD PAPER STORE IN A NEW PLACE,

W. P. MARSHALL

Has removed from 87 WOOD STREET to

NO. 191 LIBERTY STREET,

a few doors above ST. CLAIR. de13

UNION ENTERPRISE

FOUNDRY,

WM. M. JOHNSON,

Manufacturer of COOKING STOVES, Arches, Grates, Fenders, Sash Weights, and all kinds of Hollow Ware, Car Wheels and all kinds of Machinery Castings, COR. WATSON & SHINGISS STS., PITTSBURGH, PA. au26:v2w&s

GOOD NEWS.

CHEAP BREAD IN DEAR TIMES.

Enquire for WARD'S Bread.

The largest and best. The initials "H. W." on every loaf. Take none else. au4:TTS

CARPETS AND OIL CLOTHS.

51 51 51

Fifth Avenue,

CARPETS,

CARPETS,

CARPETS.

M'CALLUM BROTHERS,

M'CALLUM BROTHERS,

M'CALLUM BROTHERS,

51 Fifth Avenue,

ja23 ABOVE WOOD STREET.

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT.

TO MEET THE GENERAL DESIRE OF THOSE who have been deferred from purchasing until after the first of the year, we have concluded to continue our

GREAT REDUCTION SALE

FOR A FEW WEEKS LONGER. This is positively the last opportunity to secure bargains in

CARPETS,

Oil Cloths, Mattings, &c.

Good Carpets for 25 cents a Yard.

OLIVER
M'CLINTOCK
AND COMPANY

No. 23 Fifth Street.

ja18

REDUCTION!!

CARPETS,

OIL CLOTHS,

&c., &c.

We offer our stock at reduced prices for a SHORT TIME before commencing to take stock. Now is the time to buy.

BOVARD, ROSE & CO.,

21 FIFTH AVENUE.

de4:d&wF

JANUARY, 1869.

CARPETS.

FOR THIRTY DAYS ONLY.

TO CLOSE STOCK.

M'FARLAND & COLLINS,

Will Continue their

ANNUAL CLEARANCE SALE

TWO WEEKS LONGER.

Greater Bargains than Ever will be offered to close out Special Lines of Goods, at

71 AND 73 FIFTH AVENUE,

SECOND FLOOR.

ja8

SHEETINGS AND BATTING.

HOLMES, BELL & CO.,

ANCHOR COTTON MILLS.

PITTSBURGH.

Manufacturers of HEAVY MEDIUM and LIGHT

ANCHOR AND MAGNOLIA

SHEETINGS AND BATTING.

DRY GOODS.

54. 54.

KITTANNING

EXTRA HEAVY

BARRED FLANNEL,

A VERY LARGE STOCK,

NOW OFFERED,

IN GOOD STYLES.

M'ELROY,

DICKSON

& CO.,

WHOLESALE

DRY GOODS,

54

WOOD STREET.

ARBUTHNOT, SHANNON & CO.,

WHOLESALE

DRY GOODS,

AT EASTERN PRICES,

NO. 115 WOOD STREET, PITTSBURGH.

SOLE AGENTS FOR

FULLERTON'S FREEPORT BARRED FLANNELS,

GLENVILLE FLANNELS AND BLANKETS.

DRY GOODS

AT COST,

FOR THIRTY DAYS ONLY.

TO CLOSE STOCK.

THEODORE F. PHILLIPS,

87 MARKET STREET.

de23

CARR, McCANDLESS & CO.,
(Late Wilson, Carr & Co.,)
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods,

No. 94 WOOD STREET,
Third door above Diamond alley,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

CEMENT, SOAP STONE, &c.

HARTMAN & LARE, No. 124 Smithfield street, Sole Manufacturers of Warren's Felt Cement and Gravel Roofing. Material for sale. ja5:30

HYDRAULIC CEMENT DRAIN PIPE.

Cheapest and best Pipe in the market. Also, ROSENDALE HYDRAULIC CEMENT for sale.

R. B. & C. A. BROCKETT & CO.

Office and Manufactory—240 REBECCA ST., Allegheny. Orders by mail promptly attended to. fe22:r88

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

H. B. LYON,

Sealer of Weights and Measures,

No. 5 FOURTH STREET,

(Between Liberty and Ferry streets.

Orders promptly attended to ap13

HAIR AND PERFUMERY.

JOHN PECK, ORNAMENTAL HAIR WORKER AND PERFUMER, No. 133 Third street, near Smithfield, Pittsburgh.

Always on hand, a general assortment of Ladies', WIGS, BANDS, CURLS; Gentlemen's WIGS, TOPEES, SCALPS, GUARD CHAINS, BRACELETS, &c. A good Price in cash will be given for RAW HAIR.

Ladies' and Gentlemen's Hair Cutting done in the neatest manner. mh2-n2

WINES, LIQUORS, &c.

JOSEPH S. FINCH & CO.,

Nos. 185, 187, 189, 191, 193 and 195,
FIRST STREET, PITTSBURGH,
MANUFACTURERS OF

Copper Distilled Pure Rye Whiskey.

Also, dealers in FOREIGN WINES and LIQUORS, HOPS, &c. mh28:n53

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, SATURDAY, February 6, 1869.

There has been a slight improvement in business during the past week, occasioned mainly by an increased local demand for some of the leading articles, though there is still plenty of room for improvement. The feeling seems to be pretty general that there will be a good spring trade, and the fact that preparations are being made with that object in view, has a tendency to revive business now, and we look forward with strong hopes of better times during the next three or four months.

APPLE BUTTER—75 to 85 cents.

APPLES—In good supply but prices are sustained, ranging from $3 to $5 per bbl, as to quality.

BUTTER—Is getting dull and the supply accummulating, though as yet prices are unchanged, ranging from 36 to 40c, for prime to choice Roll.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—Dull and lower, being quoted at 3¾ to 4c.

BEANS—Prime small White scarce, and in fair demand with sales at $3,50 to $3,75 per bushel.

CARBON OIL—Continues firm and tending upward, and may now be quoted, in a jobbing way, at 32½ to 33, for standard white.

CHEESE—Market is almost bare, and with considerable inquiry, prices are very firm and fully sustained.

CRANBERRIES—Sales at $18 to $20.

CORNMEAL—$1 to $1,10 per bush.

DRIED FRUIT—Peaches are firm with sales of quarters; 13½ to 14; mixed at 15 to 16 and halves at 18 to 19. Apples firm and higher, and may now be quoted at 11 to 12.

DRESSED HOGS—13 to 14.

EGGS—Fresh packed, 25c.

HAY—Sales baled on wharf at $20 to $25, as to quality.

HOMINY—Sales at $6,25 to $6,50.

HEMP—Sales at $210 per ton.

PROVISIONS—Bacon is firm and tending upward; we quote Shoulders at 15½ 15¾c; Ribbed Sides, 18c; Clear Sides, 19c, and Sugar Cured Hams, 20c to 26½c. Prime kettle rendered Lard, 21c, in tierces, and 22c to 22½c in kegs. Dried Beef, 21½c. Mess Pork, $34.

POTATOES—Dull, with a supply largely in excess of the demand. Small sales in store at 80 to 85c.

SEEDS—Sales of Cloverseed at $10,00, and Timothy at $3,50 to $3,75. Flaxseed—but little offering—quoted at $2,40.

SALT—Is quiet but steady, and is still quoted at $2 by the car load.

LARD OIL—Firm; we continue to quote No. 1 at $1,73 to $1,75, and No. 2 at $1,43 to $1,45.

GRAIN—Wheat is exceedingly dull, and Winter Wheat cannot be quoted above $1,70 to $1,75. Oats quiet and unchanged—65 to 66c on track and in elevator, and 67 to 68c in store. Corn is dull, though held firmly, no disposition being manifested to make concessions; mixed may be quoted at 75c, and prime Yellow at 80c. There was a sale of 5000 bushels of mixed made during the week at a shade above quotations. Rye is in fair demand, with sales $1,45 to $1,47. Prime to choice Spring Barley may be quoted at $2 to $2,10.

PEANUTS—Sales 8½ to 9c per lb.

TALLOW—Rendered, 11¾ to 12c.

SORGHUM—60 to 65c.

FEATHERS — Live Geese Feathers quoted at 75 to 80 to the trade, and the usual advance in a retail way.

FLOUR—There is no improvement to note in the demand, and while the market is quiet, prices are unchanged. We quote Spring Wheat, $7,00 to $8, and Winter Wheat, $8,50 to $9,25 per barrel. Rye Flour, $7,50 to $7,50. The Pearl Mill quote their best brands, made of the best Wheat, as follows: Extra Family Flour, in barrels, at $9,30, and, in sacks, $9,00 per barrel; Double Extra Family, in barrels, $10,00, and, in sacks, $9,70 per barrel; Spring Wheat Flour, in barrels, $7,80, and, in sacks, $7,50 per barrel. The City Mills quote prices as follows: Extra Family, (Winter) in barrels, $9,30, and, in sacks, $9,00 per barrel; Double Extra Family, in barrels, $9,80, and, in sacks, $9,50 per barrel, and Spring, $8,00, in barrels, and $7,70, in sacks, per barrel.

WHISKY—We can report sales of Highwines, in car loads, at 93½ to 94c, and in a jobbing way, at 96 to 97c.

ONIONS—$5 to $6 per bbl.

Financial Matters in New York.

Gold Closed at 135½@135¼.

By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, February 6, 1869.

MONEY.

Money is easy at 6a7 per cent. on call, the latter an exceptional figure. The Bank Statement is regarded as unfavorable from the loss on legal tenders, but the decrease is too small to influence the money market.

BANK STATEMENT.

Loans, $266,541,732; increase, $1,379,623; Specie, $27,959,404; increase, $154,481. Circulation, $34,246,436; increase, $15,280. Deposits, $196,602,849; decrease, $382,562. Legal Tenders, $53,424,123; decrease, $1,323,436

Sterling is dull at 109¼@109¾. Gold is stronger, opening at 135 and closed at 134½@135¾.

BONDS AND STOCKS.

Governments are active and higher; with a foreign demand and buying freely; the 67's were the feature and rose to 109¼@109¾. The press condemn the bill before Congress for the conversion of Registered Bonds into Coupon Bonds as unnecessary and as beling in the interest of speculators. Coupons of 1881, 112½@112¾; do. '62, 113¼@113¾; do. '64, 110@110½; do. '65, 111¼@111¾; new do., 109@109½; do. '67, 109¼@109¾; do. '68, 109¾@109¾; Ten-Forties, 108¾@108¾.

State securities quiet. Missouris, 86@86½; Old Tennessees, 67½@67¾; New Tennessees, 67@67¼; North Carolinas, 61@62; Virginias, 62@63.

In Railway speculation during the morning New York Central was the most active stock, and ranged between 161 and 161¾. On the Western list prices are higher under the veto of the Governor of Illinois of the railway fare bill. The advance was more noticeable on Rock Island and Northwestern, but Fort Wayne and Ohio and Mississippi were quite strong. Erie was dealt in on the street at 38@38½. In the afternoon the market was weak. Pacific Mail fell from 117 to 112, which exercised a depressing effect on the rest of the market. The general interpretation of this fall was that a leading firm was selling out. It was further reported they have been borrowing the stock to make deliveries, and that borrowed stock is all to be returned Monday or Tuesday. The shorts in the stock was large at the close of the market and was stronger, Pacific Mail rising to 118¼. All other shares revived considerably from the lowest point.

Five-thirty Prices:—Cumberland, 36¾@37; Wells Express, 29¼@30; American, 48½@49; Adams, 68@68¾; United States, 64½; Merchants' Union, 19@21; Quicksilver, 23@23¼; Canton, 59½@60; Pacific Mail, 113½@113¼; Western Union Telegraph, 37¾@37¾; Hartford and Erie, 28; Mariposa, 7¾@8; do. preferred, 25½@25¾; New York Central, 161½@161¾; Erie, 36½@37; Hudson, 135; Harlem, 125; Reading, 95@95¼; Terre Haute, 40; pref. 67½; Wabash, 64@64½; preferred, 78¼@78½; St. Paul, 64¾@65; preferred, 79@79¼; Ft. Wayne, 119@119¼; Ohio and Mississippi, 36½@36¾; Michigan Central, 119¼@120; Michigan Southern, 93¼; Illinois Central, 138½@138¾; Pittsburgh, 92⅞@93; Toledo, 104@105; Rock Island, 132½@132¾; Northwestern, 83¾@83¾; do. preferred, 92½@93; Chicago and Alton, 155; Cleveland, Columbus, Cincinnati and Indiana, 52; do. preferred, 73¼; Lake Shore, 102¾; Jt. Joe preferred, 105½; Dubuque and Sioux City, 103.

Mining Shares dull,

Copper Stocks at Boston—Calumet, 50, Copper Falls, 15½; Franklin, 15¾; Hecla, 70; Hancock, 3; Minnesota, 2; Quincy, 25½.

Imports for the week—Dry goods, $1,887,589; general merchandise, $2,738,248.

Receipts at Sub-Treasury, $1,655,681; payments, $707,140; balance, $85,879,989. Gold clearances to-day $54,000,000. Exports of specie to-day, $419,730 to Havana.

Markets by Telegraph.

NEW YORK, February 6.—Cotton is active and ¼c better, with sales of 7,500 bales at 30½c for middling uplands. Flour; receipts of 43,900 barrels; the market is less active and without any important change; sales were made of 6,800 barrels at $5,65a6,20 for superfine State and western; $6,80a7,10 for extra State; $6,10a7,40 for extra western; $7,50a8,90 for white wheat extra; $6,65a8,75 for Round Hoop Ohio; $7,50a8,50 for extra St. Louis; $9a12 for good to choice do., the market closing quiet. Rye flour is dull, with sales of 1,500 barrels at $5,25a7,30. Corn Meal is quiet, and sales were made of 250 barrels Brandywine at $5. Whisky is firmer, with sales of 50 bbls western, free, at 95c. Wheat: there were no receipts reported; the market is without any decided change, and sales were made of 31,000 bushels at $1,57a1,60 for No. 2 spring, in store and delivered; $1,65a1,70 for No. 1 do in store and delivered, and $2.15 for white Michigan. Rye dull. Barley is steady, and sales were made of 3,400 bushels Canada West at $2,13, in store. Barley Malt is dull. Corn: receipts of 18,397 bushels; the market is dull and prices are without any decided change; sales of 46,000 bush at $1,80a$1,90 for new mixed Western; $1,96 for yellow Jersey; $1,95 for handsome white and yellow Southwestern; $1,02 for old mixed Western delivered. Oats firmer; sales of 60,000 bush at 76c for Western in store, and 77½c for do. afloat. Rye quiet. Coffee firm and quiet. Sugar—320 hhds Cuba at 11¼a11¾c. Molasses firmer; sales of 200 hhds Muscovado at 38a39c. Petroleum firm and unchanged. Hops, 6a10c. American linseed off firm at $1,06. Leather and hemlock sole active and firm at 30a31c for Buenos Ayres. Wool steady; sales of 470 lbs at 47a57½ for domestic fleece; 75c for Canada combings; 85c for seconds, and 35a53c for pulled. Coal quiet. Spirits turpentine heavy at 56a57c. Sheathing copper steady at 33c, and Ingot copper moderate at 26¼a36½ for Lake Superior, 26¼a26½ for Baltimore. Pig Iron quiet at $40a43 for Scotch and $35a40 for American bar, and $60a90,25 for refined English and American. Sheet iron in moderate request at 10¼a11½ for Russia. Nails quiet; cut 5½; clinch 6¾a6¾; horse shoe 28a30. New mess $32; old do. $27; prime $29a31,50; new mess, seller for April, $33. Beef steady; sales of 400 barrels; tierce beef quiet and unchanged; sales of 175 tierces. Beef hams quiet; sales of 150 barrels at 31a34. Cut meats firm; sales of 270 pkgs at 14 for shoulders; 18a18¼ for hams Dressed hogs dull at 15a15½; western 15¾a16; city middles firm and more active; sales of 400 boxes at 16¼ for Cumberland; cut 17½; long clear 17½. Lard heavy; sales of 600 tierces at 19¾a20¾ for steam and 20¾ for kettle rendered; also 500 tierces of steam at 20⅝, seller for six months. Butter steady at 25. Cheese firm. Freights to Liverpool dull. Heavy engagements per steamer of 20,000 bushels of Wheat at 6¼.

Latest.—Flour closed without decided change. Wheat nominal and in buyers' favor. Rye, $1,48a1,50 for Western. Oats quiet and steady at 96c for Western in store. Corn dull at 88a90c for new mixed Western, and $1,02 afloat for old mixed Western. Pork quiet at $33 for new mess on spot, seller March and April; 500 bbls new mess at $33, seller April. Beef steady, with a moderate demand. Cut Meats unchanged. Bacon firm, with a moderate demand. Lard, 20¾a21c for good to prime steam. Eggs, 23c.

CHICAGO, February 6.—Flour more active for medium spring extras and superfine, at $5a6,50 for the former and $4,25a4,90 for the latter; upper grades of spring and all descriptions of winter extras neglected. Wheat without material change; sales of No. 1 at $1,20¼a1,23 and No. 2 at $1,15¼a1,15½, closing steady at $1,15⅝a1,15½. Corn easier and lower; sales at 57¾a58½c for new, closing at the inside figure, and seller for the last half of May and the first half of June at 70c; 58½a58¾c for seller for March, and 58¾c for buyer for February. Rye rather stronger but quiet, at $1,16a1,17 for No. 1, closing at $1,16a1,16¼. Barley firm and three cents higher, closing at $1,87 for No. 2. Highwines neglected and nominal, at 90c for free. Meats firm and fairly active; sales at $53, closing at $52,25a52,50. Provisions opened steady and strong, at an advance of 37½c per barrel on Mess Pork and ¼a½c per barrel on Lard, but towards the close the advance was partially lost; sales at $33 for mess pork cash, and $33,37½ buyer for the month. Sweet pickled hams 17¼, rough sides 15. Lard at 20¼, and 20½a21 seller for March and February. Dressed Hogs firm and higher; closing at $14,50a15,75 for light and heavy, lots dividing on 200 pounds. The receipts for the past twenty-four hours amounted 3,596 barrels of flour, 11,280 bushels of wheat, 41,332 bushels of corn, 7,198 bushels of oats, 1,447 bushels of rye, 1,150 bushels of barley, 1,634 head of live hogs and 1,324 head of dressed hogs. The shipments for the same time were 2,325 barrels of flour, 6,421 bushels of wheat, 20,591 bushels of corn, 1,349 bushels of oats, 9,446 bushels of barley, 1,697 head of live hogs and 2,497 head of dressed hogs.

ST. LOUIS, February 6.—Tobacco unchanged. Cotton; 28½c for middling. Hemp; small sales prime undressed at $14. Flour firm, especially for lower and medium grades; superfine $5,26a6,00, extra $6,10a6,50, double extra $6,75a7,50. Wheat dull at $1,60a1,96 for prime to choice fall; and spring lower at $1,30a1,33 for No. 2. Corn slow and weak at $1,02a1,05; the latter for fancy. Oats slow at 63a66c, and fancy black, for seed, 66½c. Barley unchanged at $1,85a2,20 for prime to fancy spring. Rye unchanged at $1,25a1,27. Whisky nominally 92½c. Pork active and higher at $33a33,50 on spot, and $32,75 buyer, all the month at Quincy. Bulk Meat very stiff at 13½a13¾c for shoulders, 17¼c for clear sides. Bacon is active and advancing; shoulders 14¾c, clear rib sides 17¾c, and clear sides 18¼c. Sugar cured Hams 18a19c. Lard dull at 20½c for prime tierce, and 21¼a21¾c for keg. Hogs steady at 10¼a11¼c; packed to date, 229,000. Cattle quiet and unchanged, ranging 3½a7½c for inferior to choice. Receipts—4,500 bbls flour, 18,300 bus wheat, 2,600 bus corn, 4,800 bus oats, 1,000 bus rye, 700 hogs.

CINCINNATI, February 6.—Flour and Wheat unchanged. Corn advanced to 66a67. Oats advanced to 65a66 for No. 1. Rye unchanged and quiet. Barley in good demand at full rates; sales 6,800 bushels at $2,30a2,40 for Canadian and $2,40a2,45 for Fall. Cotton firmer and higher; middling 29. Whisky dull and prices nominal; small sales at 94a95. Mess Pork firmer and higher; sales $33a33,25, cash, mostly held at $33,50. Lard in good demand at 20 for country and 20½ for city, and at the close there were no sellers at these rates. Bulk Meats held higher; Shoulders in good demand and all to be had at 14¾ taken, they are now held at 15; clear rib sides firm at 17½ and clear at 18. Butter steady at 28a33. Eggs firm at 21. Cheese firm at 19½a22. Linseed Oil firm at $1,05a1,07. Lard Oil $1,65a1,70. Petroleum 35a37 for refined. Gold 134¾, buying rate. Exchange dull but rates steady.

TOLEDO, February 6.—Flour is steady and firm, but without quotable change. Wheat; amber opened one-half cent better, and closed 1½c higher on spot; white Michigan regular and 3c better; amber, buyer for February, at $1,73; No. 1 spring at $1,40; No. 1 white Michigan at $1,90. Corn one-half cent better, with sales at 66½c for new; at the close the market was higher, and rejected at 64¾c; white at 65c; new, seller for March, at 70. Oats held firmly at 61 1-2c, but no sales. Rye firm at $1,29a1,30. Barley; Canada 2 1-2c higher, with sales at $2,12 1-2. Dressed Hogs firm at $14a14,50. Mess Pork firm at $33. Lard firm at 20 1-2a21c. Clover Seed at $9,25.

BUFFALO, Feb. 6.—Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat nominal. Corn dull at 77a78c, the former on the track. Oats 65c in store. Rye $1,35. Barley—sales 2,000 bu Canada at $2,10 in store. Clover—medium a shade over $9. Highwines nominal. Pork firm and unchanged. Lard firm. Dressed hogs firm at $14,25a14,50. There were 923,000 gallons of highwines manufactured in Buffalo since the 20th of July to February 1st; total number of gallons removed in the same period 560,000; tax paid $280,000.

MILWAUKEE, February 6.—Flour dull. Wheat quiet at $1,19 for No. 1, and $1,13 1-2 for No. 2. Oats quiet at 52c for No. 1. Corn steady at 59 1-2c; new is rejected. Rye steady at $1,12 for No. 1. Barley nominal. Provisions firmer. City Mess Pork at $33. S. P. Hams at 17a17¼c. Prime city Lard at 21c. Receipts—1,000 bbls flour, 16,000 bushels wheat, 500 bush oats, 300 bush rye, 400 drsssed hogs. Shipments—3,00 bbls flour, 1,000 bbls pork.

LOUISVILLE, February 6.—Sales 80 hhds Tobacco; good new lugs to medium leaf, $5,00a14,25. Cotton, 29c. Mess Pork, $33. Lard, 20¾c. Bacon; shoulders, 15c; clear rib sides, 18c; clear sides, 18½c. Bulk Meats; shoulders, 14c; clear rib sides, 17c; clear sides, 17½c. Superfine Flour, $5,75a6,25. Wheat, $1,70a1,75. Corn, 63a65c. Oats, 62a65c. Rye, $1,45. Whiskey firm at 95a96c.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 6.—Flour dull and weak; Iowa and Wisconsin extra family $7a7,75; Ohio $9a10; fancy $11a12. Wheat dull; red $1,60a1,75; amber $1,85a1,90; white $2,10a2,20. Rye $1,50. Corn advanced to $1; new yellow 87c. Oats 72a74c. Petroleum unchanged. Provisions have but a small business. Whisky nominal at 97a$1 and the market is flooded with contraband.

BALTIMORE, February 6.—Flour active. Wheat dull; sales of prime Pennsylvania at $1,80a$1,83. Corn dull; small receipts of prime white at 87a88c; yellow, at 80a87c. Oats at 70a75c. Rye firm at $1,50a$1,60. Mess pork firm at $30,00. Bacon active; sales of rib sides at 17¾a18c; clear do. at 18¾a19c; shoulders at 15c. Hams, 20c. Lard quiet.

MEMPHIS, February 6.—Cotton firm, but quiet, at 29c; receipts, 1,467 bales; exports, 1,690 bales. Flour quiet, with sales super at $7a7,50. Corn at 72 1-2a75c. Oats at 73a75c. Hay at $25. Bran at $24 a25. Pork at $34. Lard at 21a22c. Bulk Meats firm, with sales shoulders at 13c, sides at 17¾a18c. Dressed Hogs at $13a14.

CLEVELAND, February 6.—Flour quiet and steady, but dull. Wheat, No. 1 red winter held at $1,66; No. 2 $1,55. Corn at 68, for shelled ear on track 61. Oats held at 61. Petroleum market quiet and firm; refined held at 33¼a34½ in large lots; small lots 2a3 cents advance.

NASHVILLE, Feb. 6.—The Cotton market is active; low middlings 27½c; good ordinary 27c; stock 4,800 bales.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILROAD, February 6.—50 cars cars metal, Nimick & Co; 14 do do, Bryan & Caughey; 6 do do, Jas Wood & Son; 4 do do, Loomis & Collard; 4 do do, Brown & Co; 4 do blooms, John Moorhead; 300 bbls flour, owner; 100 do do, Meanor & Harper; 58 bdls green hides, C Keefer; 50 bbls flour, J B Campbell; 4 bbls alcohol, Harris & Ewing; 43 bdls carriage hardware, Mawhinney & Co; 1 car corn, J W Simpson; 1 car shipstuff, J Dorrington; 58 bdls forks, Whitmore, Wolf & Co; 69 do do, B Wolf Jr & Co; 96 do do, Logan, Gregg & Co; 97 do do, 25 do hoes, J Woodwell & Co; 4 rolls leather, Wm Flaccus & Son; 16 bxs cheese, S Ewart & Co; 40 do do, M W Eankin; 50 dozen brooms, J S Dilworth & Co; 6 pkgs butter, 5 kgs lard, 40 bgs oats, 2 bbls eggs, Woodworth & Davison; 30 bdls broom handles, W Mardorf; 10 bxs soap, P Duff & Son; 5 bbls eggs, 2 kgs apple butter, H Rea Jr.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD, February 6.—3 cars rye, Farmers Deposit Nat Bank; 1 car iron ore, Shoenberger, Blair & Co; 50 bbls oil, D Bly & Co; 1 car fish, Lewis Ranken; 1 car barley, Z Wainwright; 6 kgs tobacco, C C Baer; 3 vises Postley, Nelson & Co; 1 car clay, Ecker & Caskey; 1 case hdls, J W Tim; 33 sks oats, Meanor & Harper; bdls rakes, Logan, Gregg & Co; 19 coils old rope, Godfrey & Clark; 24 bbls apples, 5 do onions, Voigt, Mahood & Co; 36 bdls chairs, Hamer & Dauler; 183 sks cornmeal, Morrison & Devol.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD, February 6.—1 car metal, John Moorhead; 3 boxes cheese, E H Myers & Co; 2 rolls leather, M Delange & Co; 480 bbls oil, J Wilkins; 560 do do, J Munhall; 480 do do, G S Thomas; 1 car metal, Lyon, Shorb & Co; 1 do do, McKnight, Porter & Co; 1 do grain, Scott & Gisal; 5 pkgs produce, W B Ross; 40 sks rye, Allen Kirkpatrick & Co; 20 bbls refined oil, Lockhart, Frew & Co.

ALLEGHENY STATION, February 5.—1 car shorts, M Steel & Son; 100 bbls flour, Geo Stewart; 5 bxs soap, 2 do candles, W C Murdock; 1 car barrel headings, J M Hemphill; 5 cars metal, Spang, Chalfant & Co; 5 do do, Lewis, Bailey & Dalzell; 1 bbl tallow, J Callery; 91 bgs feed, 1 bbl eggs, 2 bxs butter, Rose & Ewing; 2 cars barley, J Rhodes & Co; 4 cars wheat, R T Kennedy & Bro.

IMPORTS BY RIVER.

NEW ORLEANS—PER WAUANITA—25 bales cotton, Clarke & Co; 54 do do, Kennedy, Childs & Co; 65 do do, A O France; 1 bx glass, Wolf, Howard & Co; 15 sacks peaches, 7 bbls do, 53 do molasses, 19 hhds sugar, Watt, Lang & Co; 30 bbls molasses, 10 hhds sugar, Head & Metzgar; 19 do do, Atwell, Lee & Co; 200 half bbls molasses, J S Dilworth & Co; 107 bbls molasses, Arbuckle & Co; 40 do do, 14 hhds sugar, Knox & Orr; 14 do do, 58 bbls molasses, S P Shriver & Co; 690 bgs corn, McBrne & Anjer.

River and Weather.

LOUISVILLE, February 6.—River rising, with eight feet two inches in the canal. Weather smoky and mild.

RIVER NEWS.

The river remains about stationary at this point with scant six feet in the channel by the Monongahela marks. The weather yesterday was mild and pleasant, and where exposed to the sun, the snow thawed pretty freely. Mercury at noon had risen to 58.

No arrivals to note since the date of our last report. The Wauanita, from New Orleans, and New York, from Nashville, are among the first boats due.

The R. C. Grey, for Cincinnati and Louisville, Kenton, for Portsmouth, and Bayard, for Parkersburg, departed. The Grey had a good freight list, over 400 tons, and engagements below. Pilots—Jas. Shouse and Nick Whitten.

The Kate Putnam is filling up slowly for Nashville and all intermediate points.

The Sallie, Capt. Calhoun, is up for Cincinnati and Louisville.

The Wild Duck and barges, Capt. Anawalt, are filling up steadily for St. Louis, and will depart next week.

The Camelia was to have left Cincinnati for Nashville on Saturday, and the Armenia and Maggie Hays were advertised to leave there the same day for Pittsburgh.

—The Messenger arrived at New Orleans, from Pittsburgh, on Thursday.

—The Maggie Hays was advertised to leave Cincinnati for Pittsburgh on Friday.

—The New York left Cincinnati for Pittsburgh, on Thursday, with a moderate trip.

—John Woodburn's Arkansas packet, Fort Gibson, is enroute for Cincinnati to get a full cabin put on.

—Captain John N. Shunk has introduced the Alice Dean in the Cincinnati and New Orleans trade as an independent packet.

—The sidewheel steamer Lexington was destroyed by fire at New Orleans Wednesday morning. She was insured or about one-half her value.

—Mr. James F. Shaler has sold his interest of three-fourths in the towboat Atlantic and three barges to Capt. Lloyd T. Belt, at the rate of $50,000.

—Grant's Pass, in Mobile Bay, is fast filling up again. The Morgan line of steamers alone pay $12,000 toll per annum, for the privilege of using this pass.

—The Bellevernon, Pittsburgh to St. Louis, left Cincinnati on Thursday without taking on anything at that place. She had about 500 tons, and was drawing 5 feet 8 inches. Pilots—Byran Clark and Levi Dix.

—Wm. Noe, second stewart on the W. A. Caldwell, was shot through the head and instantly killed, Tuesday, at Memphis, by Arthur Cartwright, porter on the same boat. The difficulty grew out of their love for a chambermaid. Cartwright escaped.

—While the John Lumsden, bound from Nashville to this port, was passing the bridge at Cincinnati, on Monday last, several bales of hay took fire on her lower deck. Fortunately the fire was discovered in time, and the burning bales thrown overboard.

—The steamer Lexington, burned at New Orleans, on Wednesday, was very oldl of small value, and fully insured. She was originally known as the "Victoria," was built at Pittsburgh in 1867 by Capt. Louis A. Welton, for the "Lightning line" of Missouri river packets, then running from Jefferson City to St. Joseph.

—The Armadillo, which left Cincinnati for Pittsburgh on Thursday of last week, cracked her shaft when near Coalport. She spent two days at Pomeroy banding her shaft, and proceeded as far as Grandview, when it broke. She was lying at that point when the Golden Eagle passed down, waiting for a boat from Pittsburgh to tow her up.

—A late St. Louis paper says: It will be remembered that, about two months since, Thomas King, second clerk of the steamer Bismark, suddenly disappeared, it was alleged with some $1,400 of the boat's money. Chief Lee, yesterday, received a dispatch from the Chief of Police of San Francisco to the effect that King had turned up and been arrested in that city. He will probably be discharged, as it would cost more than it would come to, pecuniarily speaking, to bring him here for trial.

—The Davenport *Democrat* says, that, probably, the White Collar line company "will not run their boats through to New Orleans, as has been announced. They have, however, made such arrangements as will enable them to receipt for freight through to New Orleans. It is their intention to do a large business in shipping grain, in bulk, to the Eastern market and Europe via New Orleans. To facilitate in this movement, elevators are being erected at various points along the river above the lower rapids, and others are to be built."

—A Louisville telegram, under date of Thursday, says: The Louisville and Green River Packet, Falls City, left the wharf last evening at 5 o'clock, with a light trip of freight and people, in charge of Captain Pink Varble, falls pilot. A stiff breeze was blowing, and in descending the falls she flanked in against the right-hand reef, just above the bridge piers, shivering her side about fifteen feet. She was run down to the head of Sand Island, and beached in three feet of water. The passengers all remained on board until this morning. Her freight is but slightly damaged. The ferryboat Frank McHarry and towboat Falls Pilot went to her assistance, removed the freight and pumped her out, and she was placed on the docks this afternoon. She was insured for $2,500 in the New Albany Insurance Co., $5,000 in the Marine and Fire, of Louisville, and $5,000 in the Enterprise, of Cincinnati. The damage to boat will not exceed $1,000.

PROFESSIONAL.

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H. C. MACKRELL,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW,
No. 89 Grant Street,
my2:n93 PITTSBURGH, PA.

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Will leave for the above and intermediate ports on TUESDAY, 9th inst., at 4 P. M.
For freight or passage apply on board or to
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J. D. COLLINGWOOD,
fe6 GHRIEST & HASLETT, Agents.

PITTSBURGH & ST. LOUIS BARGE CO.—FOR EVANSVILLE, CAIRO AND ST. LOUIS.—The powerful towboat
WILD DUCK AND BARGES, Capt. J. W. ANAWALT.
Will leave as announced above, on TUESDAY, 9th inst.
For freight or passage apply on board or to
fe3 CHARLES BARNES, Agent.

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KATE PUTNAM.....Capt. G. W. REED,
Will leave for the above ports on TUESDAY, the 9th inst., at 4 o'clock P. M.
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All orders for Merchandise promptly filled, at LOWEST market rates. Particular attention given to the sale of Butter, Eggs, Cheese, Dried Fruits, &c. We feel confident that we can give entire satisfaction, by making QUICK SALES and PROMPT RETURNS, at HIGHEST MARKET PRICES, and therefore respectfully solicit your consignments. All correspondence answered promptly. Marking Plates furnished free. Grain in store and to arrive daily. au31:f78

ESTABLISHED BY A. & T GORMLY, 1814.
W. M. GORMLY,
WHOLESALE GROCER,
No. 271 Liberty Street,
(DIRECTLY OPP. EAGLE HOTEL.)
PITTSBURGH, PA.
se 19:y16

WATT, LANG & CO.,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
Groceries, Flour, Grain, Produce, Provisions, Fish, Cheese, Carbon Oil, &c.,
Nos. 172 and 174 WOOD STREET, near Liberty street, Pittsburgh, Pa. nov18:n55

M. STEELE.....J. A. STEELE.
M. STEELE & SON,
Commission Merchants,
AND DEALERS IN
FLOUR, GRAIN, FEED, &c.
No. 95 OHIO STREET, near East Common, ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.

PETER KEIL.....JAS. F. RICHART.
KEIL & RICHART,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
AND DEALERS IN
FLOUR, GRAIN, SEEDS, MILL FEED, &c.,
349 Liberty St., Pittsburgh,
my24:b57

ALEX. MCBANE.....J. B. ANJER.
McBANE & ANJER,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Dealers in FLOUR, GRAIN and PRODUCE GENERALLY, No. 141 WATER STREET, above Smithfield, Pittsburgh. je5

FETZER & ARMSTRONG,
FORWARDING & COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
For the sale of Flour, Grain, Bacon, Lard, Butter, Seeds, Dried Fruit, and Produce generally, No. 18 MARKET STREET, corner of First, Pittsburgh. fe22:n8

L. J. BLANCHARD,
Wholesale and Retail Grocers,
No. 396 PENN STREET.
ap18:n30

SCBT. KNOX.....ANDREW KNOX.
R. KNOX & SON, COMMISSION MERCHANTS and dealers in FLOUR, GRAIN MILL FEED and PRODUCE GENERALLY, No. 79 DIAMOND, opposite City Hall, Allegheny City. Ja17:r37

LITTLE, BAIRD & PATTON, Wholesale Grocers, Commission Merchants and Dealers in Produce, Flour, Bacon, Cheese, Fish, Carbon and Land Oil, Iron, Nails, Oils, &c., Cotton Yarns and all Pittsburgh Manufactures generally. 113 and 154 SECOND STREET, Pittsburgh.

JOHN I. HOUSE.....EDW. HOUSE.....WM. H. HOUSE.
JOHN I. HOUSE & BROS., Successors to JOHN I. HOUSE & CO., Wholesale Grocers and Commission Merchants, Corner of Smithfield and Water Streets, Pittsburgh.

JOHN SHIPTON.....A. WALLACE.
SHIPTON & WALLACE, Wholesale GROCERS AND PRODUCE DEALERS, No. 6 SIXTH STREET, Pittsburgh.
ja12:r58

JOHN A. STRAIN,
ALDERMAN,
EX-OFFICIO JUSTICE OF THE PEACE AND POLICE MAGISTRATE.
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ARCHIBALD BLAKELEY,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
No. 98 FIFTH STREET,
ap6:n80:m&F PITTSBURGH, PA

RAILROADS.

PITTSBURGH & CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD.
On and after TUESDAY, November, 17th, 1868, trains will arrive at and depart from the Depot corner of Grant and Water streets, as follows.

	Depart.	Arrives.
Mail to and from Uniontown	7:00 A. M.	6:00 P. M.
McKeesport Accom'dt'n	11:00 A. M.	2:05 P. M.
Ex. to and from Dun'n.	3:00 P. M.	10:10 A. M.
West Newton Accom'd	4:30 P. M.	8:35 A. M.
Braddock's Accom'd'n.	6:15 P. M.	7:50 P. M.
Night Ac. to McK's port.	10:30 P. M	6:45 A. M.
Sunday Church Train to and from West Newton	1:00 P. M.	10:00 A. M.

For tickets apply to
J. R. KING, Agent
W. B. STOUT, Superintendent. no20

CHANGE OF TIME.
ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.
On and after MONDAY, November 9th, 1868, TWO TRAINS DAILY will leave Pittsburgh Station, corner of Eleventh and Pike streets for Franklin, Oil City, Buffalo, and all points in the Oil Regions.

LEAVE PITTSBURGH.		ARRIVE IN PITTSBURGH	
Mail	7:15 a m	Mail	5:40 p m
Express	7:10 p m	Express	6:30 a m
Brady's B Ac	3:00 p m	Brady's B Ac	10:30 a m
1st Soda Works Accomod'n	10:50 a m	1st Soda Works Accomod'n	8:30 a m
2d Soda Works Accomod'n	5:00 p m	2d Soda Works Accomod'n	3:40 p m

Church Train leave Pittsburgh at 1:10 P. M. Arrive at Pittsburgh at 9:50 A. M.
Passengers taking express train have but one change of cars between Pittsburgh, Buffalo and Oil Regions. Mail and Express Trains stop only at principal points. Mixed Way and Accommodation trains stop at all stations.
TH

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

PUBLISHED DAILY, BY
PENNIMAN, REED & CO., Proprietors.

F. B. PENNIMAN, JOSIAH KING,
T. P. HOUSTON, N. P. REED,
Editors and Proprietors.

OFFICE:
GAZETTE BUILDING, NOS. 84 AND 86 FIFTH ST.

OFFICIAL PAPER
Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny and Allegheny County.

Terms—Daily.		Semi-Weekly.		Weekly.	
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One month	75	Six mos.	1.50	5 copies, each	1.25
By the week (from carrier.)	15	Three mos	75	10 " " and one to Agent.	1.15

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 8, 1869.

WE PRINT *on the inside pages of this morning's* GAZETTE—*Second page: Poetry, Ephemeris, Miscellany. Third and Sixth pages: Commercial, Mercantile, Financial and River News, Market, Imports. Seventh page: Interesting Reading Matter, Amusement Directory.*

U. S. BONDS at Frankfort, 80⅝.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp, 58½@59f.

GOLD closed in New York on Saturday at 135⅛.

THE question of bridge-spans across the Ohio is likely to be settled by a decision of the House, that no spans shall be constructed of less than four hundred feet in width, except upon the special approval of a Board of U. S. Engineers. This adjustment is not considered favorable to the railway interests, which will now labor to persuade Congress that the people have no rights, in this matter, to a free navigation, which corporations should be bound to respect.

THE TOWN STANDS AGHAST at the atrocity of the murder on Saturday evening, on Penn street. A grown man, himself a husband and father, usually esteemed as a quiet and good citizen heretofore, surrenders himself to a frenzy of passion under a trivial annoyance from the children of the neighborhood, and snatching the too-ready revolver, shoots down a child of seven years, dead in a few minutes! Never have we heard of a more shocking illustration of the perils of an ungovernable temper!

WE ARE GRIEVED to learn that the Legislature of Pennsylvania, in its transaction of the business of the Commonwealth, fails to gratify the wishes or to satisfy the judgment of a few of the citizens of Ohio and New York. In fact, not to put too fine a point upon it, some of our cotemporaries in those States appear to be moved, by fiscal considerations, to object to recent legislation in behalf of the stockholders of the Fort Wayne Railway. Our Courts sit at home, not in Cincinnati or New York, and are at all times open to parties pleading injury or seeking redress.

SOME TIME AGO the City Councils prepared and forwarded to Congress a memorial praying for the removal of the Allegheny Arsenal outside of the city limits—where they did'nt care. On Saturday the Military Committee reported adversely to the request and the Arsenal will be permitted to remain where it is. It should be removed. It is awful to contemplate that almost in the heart of our large and thickly populated city we have military magazines with powder enough therein to get up an explosion as frightful in consequences as a first class South American earthquake. The memorial of the Councils should have met with more consideration from the Military Committee, as it is a matter of much importance to our citizens that the XVth ward be relieved of such a dangerous possession, and, besides, the increasing population and business of the city demand the large space of ground occupied for Arsenal purposes. Let another effort be made to accomplish the desired removal.

THE BACK TRACK.

It will be recollected by readers of this journal that, in the earlier stages of the controversy between President JOHNSON and Congress, we took the ground that the Houses, in order to hedge the Executive about, were pressing their constitutional authority at least to the farthest limits—that instead of resorting to measures of doubtful validity, it was the manifest duty of the representatives of the States and the people to proceed by the direct and legitimate method of impeachment and deposition. Congress proved deficient in the clearness of discrimination and the force of decision requisite to the adoption of the process we recommended. It resorted to the Office Tenure Act, and other measures, which were only lame and halting confessions of its want of energy and courage.

Now, the Senate is debating how far it will go in repealing the statutes to which we refer. It has prominently under consideration the Office Tenure Act, which may be taken as a type of the whole; and, as yet, appears to hesitate what it will do in the premises. Some of the members, who were the champions of these measures a few months ago, find it hard publicly to acknowledge their blunders, and are seeking means to let themselves down easily. They are searching for what they will not find; and ought not to avail themselves of if they could find it. What has been wrongly done, ought to be promptly and squarely undone; and that plan of undoing it will best promote the present as well as the historic reputations of all concerned in this business.

THE CABINET.

That General GRANT is perplexing the politicians, if not baffling them, by his silence as to who will or will not get Cabinet portfolios under his administration, grows every day more manifest. Listening patiently to whatever they have seen fit to urge for or against one and another, he has not taken any of them into confidence. This is in violation of unbroken usage, running back for a quarter of a century or more, in conformity with which the in-coming President has made his selection of Chiefs of Departments from the leaders of faction. Mr. LINCOLN went so far as to introduce all his rivals for the Presidential nomination into his Cabinet, thus making it the focus of all the ambitions, rivalries and intrigues in the Republican party. Such an arrangement, made in defiance of all the suggestions of common prudence, would have soon exploded, through its inherent repulsions, but for the Rebellion.

In Cabinets formed upon this plan, each Head of a Department is, of necessity, almost completely independent of the President in the conduct of the matters entrusted to his supervision. The Chiefs, whatever their ordinary jealousies of, and alienations from, each other, are pretty sure to combine in support of their mutual pretensions, and practically to exclude the President from the authority conferred on him by the Constitution. Shortly after General TAYLOR entered upon the Presidency, he was forced to exclaim, "I have no influence with this Administration." Other Presidents have found themselves in the same uncomfortable predicament.

Doubtless, it is very pleasant for prominent politicians, by means of combinations among themselves, to get the control of the government. Politicians who occupy seats in one or other of the Houses of Congress are more apt to experience aspirations in this direction, than those who do not. Not content with the functions assigned them by the Constitution, they seek practically to concentrate the prerogatives of the Executive in their own hands, for their own aggrandizement. In time past we have felt constrained stoutly to defend Congress from usurpations actual or contemplated, by the President. In the case under consideration, the aggression, real or intended, comes or is likely to come, from Congress itself.

It now seems probable that General GRANT will organize his Cabinet, not so much to please the politicians, including under that designation most of the members of Congress, as to please himself. If he shall do so, he will clearly be in the right. The division of governmental responsibility is not the same in the United States as in Great Britain. The President is responsible, both to Congress and the the people, for the manner in which the affairs of the respective departments are conducted. It devolves on him to see that the laws are duly executed. He has the right to nominate the members of his official household, and then the right of rejection belongs to the Senate—a right which it has hitherto exercised with marked prudence, as it will doubtless continue to do in time to come.

It would be absurd to anticipate the appointment by the new President of incompetent men to the high places he has to fill. He has a record behind him which shows that his knowledge of men is intuitive, and rarely, if ever, at fault. No commander was ever more sagacious than he in the choice of military lieutenants. The analogies and indications give assurance that he will prove equally wise in selecting subordinates for the civil service.

As a body the people are not deeply interested to have the headship of departments so disposed of that particular rings will have the distribution of patronage. But they are concerned to know that honest and capable men will be selected, who will rigidly enforce the laws, fully collect the revenue, and retrench expenditures as far as compatible with the general welfare. Beyond this, the people have no direct interest in one man or another for a Cabinet appointment. If General GRANT shall satisfy them in this regard, it will not matter seriously whether the politicians are pleased or displeased. It is, indeed, desirable that he and the Republican leaders should act in harmony. But then concert should come not by improper and unwholesome restraints yielded to by him, but all sorts and conditions of men keeping clearly inside of the limits properly prescribed for them.

AFTER THE TIDE, THE EBB.

The current effort to awaken national prejudices, and so to influence public sentiment, against the ratification of the Alabama treaty, is likely to obtain a temporary success. Time was, when the country could boast of statesmen, among its public men; that school is unhappily now extinct. and we are cursed instead with a countless swarm of political adventurers, who afflict the land with plagues more destructive than were those of Egypt. Grave questions, domestic or international, were then debated and settled with a large and wise comprehension of the principles justly involved, and of the consequences, both present and future, resulting as well to the honor as to the material interests of the nation, at home or abroad. This mode of dealing with public affairs seems now to have gone entirely out of use. Politicians and journalists, who have barely strength enough to float with the popular current, and whose limited brains are absorbed with the one problem of how to avoid being stranded in the eddy, have come to be invested with a public influence unhappily too potent for mischief.

Consider the clamor which has been raised against the proposed English treaty. You can sift hundreds of columns in the journals, and find the most frivolous pretexts for opposition, with not one single grain of solid good sense or sincere patriotism. Here, you read protests against the payment of our national liabilities; there, you are told that the injuries we have suffered cannot be atoned for without reparation for the insult. This editor objects that a fair statement of the two accounts may bring us in debt; that one is too tender of the national honor to be satisfied with any sum whatever, in compensation. None of them have the remotest idea of the specific reparation which ought to be exacted, but all of them concur in expatiating upon British aggressions and vaguely hinting at some mysterious and terrible settlement yet to come. All this answers their present purpose. A calm and equitable investigation is to be deferred. Under plausible excuses, the public mind is to be artfully inflamed into a hostile temper, and England is to be forced into the allowance of vindictive damages.

But this game will not win. The current which now sets one way will soon have its reflux. The reaction will come into power with the new administration. The new Executive, daring to do right, will be sustained by the people. The mob of politicians and journalists will hasten to follow the lead of GRANT; they will discover that the English treaty is based on sound principles and in the main an equitable method for the adjustment of all disputes. Amended in some of its details, the treaty will then be ratified, and much to the public satisfaction.

Either we must believe this, or that our next President is prepared to accept a foreign policy, which means war sooner or later, or it means nothing. Our readers will adopt either view, to suit their own notions of right, and their conceptions of the character and official qualification of Gen. GRANT.

RAILWAY MATTERS.

The war of the trunk-lines is removed to a new field, the Ohio Legislature now presenting the scene. A bill is there pending to prohibit the lease of one road to another corporation. As the proposed measure is not retro-active, it is held to be applicable only to the lease of the road from Cincinnati to Dayton to the Erie line. This lease is not yet perfected, requiring the assent of the stockholders at their meeting on the 18th of this month. And, in the meantime, legislative interference is invoked as above. The Pennsylvania Central, having perfected all its proposed leases in Ohio, would be benefitted rather than prejudiced by the passage of the bill. This is opposed by Cleveland and Cincinnati interests, which are friendly to the Erie party.

The testimony of Mr. JAY GOULD, of the Erie Road, before a Committee of the New York Legislature, embodies the statement that he and his friends had actually secured a majority of the votes, to be cast at the Fort Wayne Company's election in March. Since this game was blocked by the Legislature at Harrisburg, the Erie party have been selling out their useless purchases in the stock at a considerable loss. It is intimated that an attempt will be made at the March election to treat this law as a nullity, until ratified in an acceptance by a majority of the votes of the corporation. We shall soon see.

We have Mr. GOULD'S authority for the statement that the Erie management now controls a nominal sum of about $130,000,000, in the way of their own stock "common" and "preferred," their bonds, mortgages, leases of branch roads, &c. This property is largely depreciated below par, but its control gives to that party an available cash capital of at least thirty and perhaps fifty millions, as the sinews of a tireless and unscrupulous war against the Pennsylvania line. Yet they have but few triumphs to count, thus far.

The Pennsylvania Central management cannot swing a hundred millions of fictitious capital, nor does it stand ready to slaughter the future interests of its own stockholders, in order to gain temporary present advantages. But its solid legitimate strength is powerfully aided by the public confidence, which seems to be exclusively given to the personal probity of its President and Directors, and which told so effectively in the recent struggle for the control of the Columbus and Chicago line. In that case, the Erie party made the best promises, but could'nt do what the Pennsylvania did—command confidence in their performance. The last year has not afforded a more notable proof than this, that "honesty is the best policy."

This railway war should have interest for our readers in Pennsylvania, in the fact that it is at bottom much more than a mere struggle of private interests, between corporations. It is a fight between two great States, between their two great commercial cities, New York and Philadelphia, for the command of the trade between the Atlantic and the Pacific. It is a struggle of great moment for our own city of Pittsburgh, as for the material interests of the whole Commonwealth, and we should be recreant to the plainest promptings of duty, in denying our sympathies, or the hearty cooperation of our people, to the representative men who are making this fight for us all—and so far bravely and triumphantly.

WHAT SHALL BE DONE WITH BOYS?

This question presses every year, and with steadily increasing force, for solution. Every boy (and we think every girl, as well,) ought to be instructed in a trade, calling or vocation whereby his personal independence and comfortable subsistence may be assured. Labor is not a curse, but a blessing; and men are valuable, to themselves, to their country, and to the human family, in exact ratio as they can *do* things which are of consequence to be done.

Comparatively few boys in the United States now learn trades, and a majority of those who do, learn them only in an incomplete and superficial manner. Relatively to population the number of native-born skilled-laborers grows less and less every year, the deficiency being supplied by importation from Europe. Meanwhile an increasing multitude of boys are crowding into professional, mercantile and financial pursuits. The walks of journalism and instruction are overcrowded. Law, medicine and divinity have at least four times as many men engaged therein as are needed, or can find remunerating employment. Banks, insurance offices, counting rooms and sales rooms, could be supplied a dozen times over with all the help required without materially lessening the importunity for engagements. It is hardly an exaggeration to say that each one of the principal cities has more boys in its Commercial Colleges, drilling in the mysteries of accounts and finance, than can be found in its factories and shops, diligently and effectually engaged in learning trades.

The popular explanation of these phenomena is that boys of American parentage are too proud to work, and insist on seeking out lighter and genteeler employments than the manufacturing and mechanical vocations, by which more money can certainly be made, and higher degrees of respectability attained. If these boys had such ideas in their heads, they would manifestly be resting under ruinous misapprehensions. Those employments which are thoughtlessly rated as lighter are by odds more severe than those requiring largest outlay of muscular strength. Nothing conduces more to bodily health and mental comfort than vigorous physical exercise, and nothing so wears upon the human frame, consigning it to premature decrepitude and decay as to be shut up in a room and bowed over a desk engaged in writing. In the long run, the pen or pencil become heavier than sledge-hammer or crow-bar.

Nor have artisans and mechanics the advantage only in the matter of health and contentment. On the average, they are better paid than any other class of men in the country, though they are most of the time grumbling as if they were oppressed beyond endurance. Taken as a body, and on the average, artizans and mechanics are regularly in receipt of larger yearly incomes than lawyers, clergymen, doctors, editors, school-teachers, accountants and salesmen. Their net incomes are greatly in excess of those enjoyed by farmers, especially if from the incomes of farmers be deducted an amount sufficient to cover interest on the capital invested. A few professional men acquire liberal competencies and enviable reputations; but the same is just as true of artizans and mechanics. The great prizes are about equally distributed between these two sorts of workers, while, as to average results, the professional class fall a long way behind.

In general boys are not unwilling to work, either mentally or physically. There is a vast deal more of genuine democracy in them, so far as relates to labor, than in men of mature years. Probably in certain circles of society the instincts of boys are perverted by bad training, and they imbibe the notion that labor is disgraceful. Such false training much oftener proceeds from silly mothers and sisters than fathers, who commonly take sober and just views of life, and regard labor of all sort as honorable.

The fact is American boys who want to learn trades are denied the privilege. Trades-Unions have rigid rules on this subject, which they enforce despotically. They deny knowledge to those who need it, by insisting that only a comparatively small number of boys shall be instructed. This rule they enforce as arbitrarily against their own sons, as against other lads. The infatuation from which this rule proceeds seems to us unaccountable. It stands to reason that skilled workmen should wish their sons, exceptions admitted, to be skilled workmen likewise. But this is not the case. They inexorably exclude the mass of them from the possibility of learning trades, and thus shut them up to the necessity of crowding into professions or clerkships, or of falling into the ranks of vagabonds and depredators upon society.

If lawyers, doctors, ministers, editors, merchants, and accountants were as selfish and imperious in respect to imparting to others a knowledge of their respective callings, there would be little else for even the sons of skilled workmen to do but to descend to the grade of common laborers or else join the dangerous classes and make a precarious living by preying upon society. Proprietors of factories and shops are forced to submit to this wretched despotism, and to aid in inflicting this great wrong upon the bulk of the boys. The heaviest accusation Protestants make against the Pope is that he denies knowledge to men that need it. Without assenting to the grounds of this condemnation, we cannot withhold the remark that this is precisely what the mechanical associations of this country do, and even where the offspring of their own members are concerned.

It may be urged that boys who are excluded from the right to learn trades can resort to agriculture. That is true, provided they can raise the necessary money. But, pray, why have not farmers as good a right to say that the boys shall not be made farmers, as mechanics have to say they shall not be made mechanics? Farming may be overdone in any particular nation the same as any other occupation. The true interests of farmers require that a large portion of the population should be engaged in mechanical and manufacturing employments. All interests are promoted by diversifying industry as much as possible. Whoever stands in the way of this diversification is, through mistaken selfishness, an enemy of the State and of his kind.

It was a wise provision of some ancient nations that every boy should learn a trade, no matter whether he followed it in after life or not. A trade was not optional, but compulsory. The Apostle Paul thus became a tent-maker, and admirably did his craft come to his help even after he was elevated to the apostleship. It would be most wholesome for every State in this Union to provide by law that every boy in it should be apprenticed, in due form, and for from five to seven years, to some trade, profession or employment, whereby, upon arriving at manhood, he could in any contingency or stress make a decent living for himself and family. A return to the old system of long apprenticeships would have several beneficial effects. It would turn out workmen, proficient in their trades, which the present system does not. It would bridge over, in the best manner, the perilous period of early manhood, when character is in its formative condition. More substantial men would be turned out under this than by the shorter process. Labor itself is disciplinary. Many a one learns through his fingers more than in any other way.

It is conceded that States may rightfully compel the attendance of children at school, on the grounds of individual advantage and of the public concernment. Men are the chief products of any community; and men are valuable in proportion as they are trained in their higher faculties, and to the most important ends. In Europe, and in some of the States of this Union, government assumes authority to say that boys shall be sent to school; that a certain degree of education is essential to the proper outfit of a man; so that he may get the best use of his powers, and the State get it as well. Why not have the government go a step farther, and ordain that every boy, at least, shall be instructed in some vocation? The same arguments that justify the interposition of governmental authority in the one case, justify it in the other. In this way practical knowledge is made to supplement and consummate abstract attainments.

The evil under consideration has risen to such magnitude and the omens for the future are so alarming, that some form or degree of legislative regulation cannot long be withheld. The nation cannot afford to have its boys grow up as multitudes now do. A knowledge of the industries which constitute one prime department of the best civilization cannot be kept under lock and key, in order to gratify the cupidity or thoughtlessness of any class of citizens; and least of all in view of the fact that the mischief falls upon their own offspring as well as upon the children of others.

THE INCLEMENT SEASON.

AND ITS EFFECTS ON THE WEAK AND FEEBLE.

The drafts which searching cold makes upon the vital powers of the debilitated and delicate are not less severe than the drain upon their strength caused by excessive heat. The vast disparity between the temperature of over-heated rooms and offices, at this season, and the frigidity of the outer air, is a fruitful source of sickness. To fortify the body against the evil consequences of the sudden alternations of heat and cold referred to, the vital organization should be strengthened and endowed with extra resistant power by the use of a wholesome invigorant; and, of all preparations for this purpose, (whether embraced in the regular pharmacopœia or advertised in the public journals,) there is none that will compare in purity and excellence with HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS. Acting directly upon the organ which converts the food into the fuel of life, the preparation imparts to it a tone and vigor which is communicated to every fibre of the frame. The digestive function being accelerated by its tonic operation, the liver regulated by its anti-bilious properties, and the waste matter of the system carried off punctually by its mild aperient action, the whole organization will necessarily be in the best possible condition to meet the shocks of winter and the sudden changes of temperature. The weak and sensitive, especially, cannot encounter these vicissitudes with safety, unless their tender systems are braced and strengthened by artificial means. Every liquor sold as a staple of trade is adulterated, and were it otherwise, mere alcohol is simply a temporary excitant, which, when its first effects have subsided, leaves the physical powers (and the mind as well,) in a worse condition than before. HOSTETTER'S BITTERS, on the other hand, contain the essential properties of the most valuable tonic and alterative roots, barks and herbs, and their active principal is the mellowest, least exciting and most innocuous of all diffusive stimulants.

THE SOUND OF THE LUNGS.

One of the most accurate ways of determining whether the lungs are in a healthy or diseased condition, is by means of listening to the respiration. To those experienced in this practice it becomes as plain an index to the state of the lungs, and is as well known to the operator as are the voices of his most intimate acquaintances. The belief that long standing coughs, and diseases of the lungs upon which they are dependent, are incurable, are fast becoming obsolete. One great advantage to be gained from this advance in medical knowledge is the earlier application of those who become afflicted with those diseases to some one competent to afford relief. The error which had taken hold of the public mind in regard to the curability of consumption, or rather non-curability, is fast becoming obliterated, and it is well that it should be so, not that persons should lose that salutary fear which would make them apply for a timely remedy, but that all might be induced to use remedies while there is any hope. It is the delay in these cases that fills us with apprehension and alarm, for if every one would make timely application of DR. KEYSER'S LUNG CURE in the beginning of a cold or cough, few cases would go so far as to become irremediable.

Sold at the Doctor's great Medicine Store, No. 140 Wood street. WILL SHORTLY REMOVE TO HIS NEW STORE, NO. 16 LIBERTY STREET, SECOND DOOR FROM ST CLAIR.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

TO BUILDERS.—"Separate Proposals, addressed to the Commissioners for the Erection of City Hall," will be received at the office of the Commissioners, No. 66 SMITHFIELD STREET, until MONDAY, the 1st day of March next, for the

Stone Work, Brick Work, Iron Work and Carpenter Work,

Required in the erection of the new City Hall, according to the plans and specifications of the same, which can be seen at the office of J. W. KERR, Architect, in Appolo Building, No. 80 Fourth Avenue, where all requisite information will be given.

fe8 THOMAS STEEL, Secretary.

THE RINK.

FIRST GRAND MASQUERADE
AND
Fancy Dress Carnival
MONDAY EVENING, February 8th,
UNDER THE AUSPICES OF THE
KEYSTONE SKATING CLUB.

Costume Tickets will be issued exclusively to the regular patrons of the Rink), on Monday until 4 P. M.

No person except those to whom Costume Tickets are issued will be allowed on the ice until 10 o'clock, when, at the ringing of the bell all must unmask, and spectators can skate until 11 o'clock.

Gentlemen when procuring tickets must designate the costume or character they are to wear, and no gentleman will be allowed to appear in female costume.

No extra charge to holders of season or coupon tickets.

Admission to spectators as usual, 50 cents.

For Costume Tickets and further information apply early at the Rink to

W. H. BROWN,
fe8 GENERAL MANAGER.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE OF
REAL ESTATE.

Public notice is hereby given, that by virtue and in pursuance of an order of the Orphans' Court, of Allegheny county, and to me directed, dated February 6th, A. D. 1869, I will expose to sale, by public outcry, at the COURT HOUSE, in the City of Pittsburgh, on TUESDAY, March 2nd, A.D. 1869, at 10 o'clock A. M., the following described Real Estate belonging to Martha Jane Martin et al., minor children of William Martin, late of Allegheny county, dec'd, to-wit:

All that certain lot or piece of land situate in the township of Richland, county of Allegheny and State of Pennsylvania bounded by land owned by the heirs of Lewis Ross and land of James S. Crawford and Joseph Martin, containing twenty-seven (27) acres and seventy (70) perches, more or less.

TERMS OF SALE—CASH, in manner following: $100 to be paid on day of sale and the balance of the purchase money to be paid on confirmation of sale and delivery of deed. The purchaser to pay for writing deed, acknowledgment and stamp.

JOHN MARTIN,
Guardian of Martha J. Martin et al.
GEORGE R COCHRAN,
Attorney for Guardian.
FEBRUARY 6th, 1869. fe8:e13T

THE
ECONOMY BUTTER CO.

ask the attention of all interested in the reduction of the extravagant cost of Butter, to their practical and economical system of making pure prime Butter by the aid of the

EXTRACT OF BUTTER PLANT.

A brief allusion to the origin of this important discovery may not prove uninteresting. Among the authenticated records of the renowned Captain Cook's voyage around the world, is found the statement, that while sojourning for a short time on the Brazilian Coast of South America, he observed the natives using, in the preparation of their food, a peculiar oil, which, upon examination, he found to possess the appearance, taste and flavor of Butter; upon further inquiry, however, he ascertained that it was simply a substance that the natives distilled in a crude and imperfect manner, from a rich and luxuriant plant that grew spontaneously and abundantly in that warm tropical country. A few years ago, an eminent French chemist, while on a professional visit to the tropics, made numerous experiments with this remarkable production of nature, and succeeded in extracting a concentrated essence of the plant. The formula for its preparation, and the Sole Right for its sale in this country are the exclusive property of this Company, by whom it was purchased from the original discoverer. We claim for this remarkable, yet simple and perfectly harmless preparation—

1st.—That by its use a net gain of from 50 to 200 per cent. is made in the manufacture of Butter.

2d.—That Butter, which from age or whatever cause, may be strong, rancid, streaked or coarse-grained, and comparatively useless for general use, by the aid of this Extract, is restored to its original freshness and sweetness, fine-grain, and even color.

3d.—By the use of this Extract, one pound of delicious, fresh Butter is actually made from one pint of milk.

4th.—That a pure and excellent table Butter can be made, at a cost of from 15 to 20 cents per pound. The chief expense wherein being Butter, which is the essential *base*.

5th.—That Butter manufactured by the aid of this Extract is equal in every respect to the best Butter made by the ordinary method.

6th.—The Extract after thorough analysis, by able chemists, is pronounced perfectly free from any deleterious substance, the ingredients being purely of a vegetable nature.

8th.—In proof of the foregoing assertions, the factory of this company is making one ton of Butter per day, which meets with ready sale in the New York Market, and is consumed from the tables of the first Hotels, Restaurants and Private families in this city and elsewhere.

A sample package of the Extract (sufficient to make 50 lbs. of Butter) with full directions for use, will be sent to any address on receipt of $1.

CAUTION.—As articles of real merit are subject to spurious imitations, we would specially caution the public against counterfeits and worthless imitations, advertised as powders, compounds, &c., as the Extract of the Butter Plant is prepared and sold only by

The Economy Butter Co
OFFICE, 115 LIBERTY STREET,
FACTORY, 236 GREENWICH ST., NEW YORK.

State, County and City Rights for sale, offering to capitalists rare opportunities for establishing a staple business, paying *enormous* profits.

Agents Wanted Everywhere.

M. CADART'S *Pure Vegetable Coloring*, $1 pound, sufficient to give a rich golden yellow to 200 lbs. of White Butter; 50 cents per sample package sent to any address. No Farmer should be without it, as white and streaky Butter is worth from six to ten cents a pound less in the markets than that of a rich yellow fe8:e8

FANCY
CRACKERS,

Balmoral, Napoleon, Sweet Pearl and Almond put up in small tin cases for family use; also fresh Ginger Snaps and Scotch Cakes received and for sale by

JNO. A. RENSHAW,
fe8 Corner Liberty and Hand streets.

SEED.

200 BU. CHOICE CLOVER SEED.
250 bushels choice Timothy Seed,
In store and for sale by
MEANOR & HARPER,
329 Liberty street,
ja31 Pittsburgh

INDIA RUBBER BELTING
Hose, Steam Packing and Gaskets of the Boston Belting Companies manufacture at prices as low as this quality of goods can be bought of the manufacturer. A full stock always on hand at the India Rubber Depot, 26 and 28 Sixth street.
J. & H. PHILLIPS,
fe8 Sole Agents for the Company

OAK TANNED LEATHER
BELTING of a superior quality; also rough leather Belting of different sizes. A large stock on hand at the lowest prices.
J. & H. PHILLIPS,
fe8 26 and 28 Sixth Street

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ELLERSHAUSEN PROCESS.

The Trustees are now prepared to grant licenses for the use of the ELLERSHAUSEN PROCESS.

The superior quality imparted to good iron, the great improvement in inferior iron, and the reduced cost, commend it to all manufacturers of iron.

Parties wishing to use it can obtain licenses by applying to

JAMES P. SPEER,
Attorney for the Trustees.
OFFICE, 360 PENN STREET.

Parties interested are invited to visit the ELLENBERGER WORKS, where the process is now in successful operation. fe8:d 7

NEW STYLES

HATS AND CAPS,

JUST RECEIVED AT

McCORD & CO's,

131 WOOD STREET.

fe8

WILLIAM FECKE,
(Successor to WILLIAM STEVENSON.)

JANUARY 18th, 1869.

NOTICE.—Having this day disposed of my large and fine assortment of Jewelry, &c., to

WILLIAM FECKE,

and given lease of my store and dwelling, No. 340 Liberty street, to him, I cheerfully recommend him to my former patrons.

All persons indebted to me will please pay the same to my nephew, JOHN S. CRAWFORD, at 291 Liberty street, in the office of John B. Herron & Co.

fe8:d86 WILLIAM STEVENSON.

BATES & BELL'S

NEW STOCK OF

COTTON GOODS.

fe8:MWF

LACE CURTAINS,

A GOOD ASSORTMENT.

BATES & BELL'S.

fe8:MWF

ALEXANDRIE POPLINS,

50 CENTS,

A JOB LOT,

BATES & BELL'S.

fe8:MWF

LADIES' UNDERCLOTHING,

AN ASSORTMENT,

BATES & BELL'S.

fe8:MWF

PAPER. PAPER.

Printing, Straw, Rag, Glass, Carpet,

ROOFING, HARDWARE AND MANILLAS,

Manufactured and sold by

FRAZIER, METZGER & CO.,

82 THIRD AVENUE.

CASH PAID FOR ROPE, RAGS AND OLD PAPERS. oc28-z56:MF

PROPOSALS FOR TRANSPORTING SALT.

SEALED PROPOSALS for transporting all the Salt manufactured by the Ohio River Salt Company, from the 1st of February to February 1, 1869, will be received up to 12 o'clock M. of the 20th day of February, 1869.

The party to whom the contract may be awarded will be required to furnish good, staunch, seaworthy tonnage, consisting of barges and steamboats, such as pass good inspection and are in every respect fully equipped with lines and tackle and manned with competent officers and crew.

The Salt to be transported will be delivered from the sheds at the furnace yards of the Company, will be put up in barrels containing 280 lbs. net each, or in barrels of 7 to 10 bushels each, or in bag to contain not 2½ or 3 bushels each. Proposals made should state the price of freight on each kind of package.

The party to whom the contract may be awarded will receive the salt at the furnace yards, will load, transport, unload and deliver the salt on the landing at the following places:

Pittsburgh, Penn.; Wellsville, Steubenville, Bridgeport, Bellair, Marietta, Portsmouth, Ripley and Cincinnati, Ohio; Wellsburg, Wheeling and Parkersburg, West Virginia; Maysville, Covington, Louisville, Smithland, Paducah, Henderson, Columbus and Hickman, Kentucky, Madison, Jeffersonville, New Albany and Evansville, Indiana; Cairo, East St. Louis, Alton and Quincy, Illinois; Clarksville, Nashville and Memphis, Tennessee; St. Louis and Hannibal, Missouri.

Parties making proposals may include the whole territory to be supplied in one bid, for either one or five years, or may make separate bids for one or five years, on portions of the territory divided as follows:

1. From Pomeroy to all points to and including Pittsburgh, Pa.

2. From Pomeroy to all points to and including Louisville, Ky.

3. From Pomeroy, Ohio, to all points on the Ohio river between Louisville, Kentucky, and Cairo, Ill.

4. From Pomeroy, Ohio, to Clarksville and Nashville, Tenn.

5. From Pomeroy, Ohio, to all points on the Mississippi river, including Cairo, Ill.

The minimum stage of water that parties will be required to freight salt, will be when towboats can leave Pomeroy safely with barges drawing three and one-half feet of water, and tow to such places as they can be reasonably expected to reach with barges of that draught.

The Ohio river Salt Company will, as far as possible, give reasonable tows, though they will not positively contract full tows to each point.

The party to whom any portion, or the whole of the contract may be awarded, will be required to give satisfactory bonds for the faithful performance of his contract.

Bids may be sealed and addressed to Hon. V. B. HORTON, Pomeroy, Ohio, and should be marked "Proposals for Transporting Salt."

The Ohio River Salt Company reserve the right to reject any or all the bids that may be offered.

THE OHIO RIVER SALT COMPANY OFFER

FOR SALE

All of their large stock of BARGES, FLOATS, GANGWAYS, TARPAULINS, LINE and TACKLE, and the entire stock of articles used in loading and transporting salt; and to such as make acceptable bids, will give the privilege of paying for their purchases in freighting the salt.

OHIO RIVER SALT COMPANY,
R. B. HUDSON, Sec. and Treas.

POMEROY, O., January 11, 1869. ja26:d51-M

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

KAY & COMPANY,

Booksellers, Stationers,

AND

BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURERS,

65 WOOD STREET,

(LAFAYETTE BUILDING.)

Wholesale and Retail,

MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS,
MEDICAL BOOKS,
LAW BOOKS,
SCHOOL BOOKS,
COUNTING HOUSE STATIONERY,
SCHOOL STATIONERY,
FANCY STATIONERY,
LEGAL STATIONERY,
ENVELOPES,
FOOLSCAP PAPERS,
LEGAL PAPERS,
LETTER AND NOTE PAPERS

BLANK BOOKS

Of all kinds, on hand or made to order in the best manner.

MERCANTILE PRINTING

Executed in the neatest styles.

A FULL ASSORTMENT OF

LEGAL BLANKS

Of the most approved forms, fe8

AT

JOSEPH HORNE & CO'S

EVERY DEPARTMENT

Will be Found Well Stocked with

NEW AND DESIRABLE GOODS,

WHICH ARE OFFERED AT

The Very Lowest Prices,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Woolen Goods, Underwear, &c.,

CLOSING OUT VERY CHEAP.

77 and 79 Market Street.

fe3

MACRUM & CARLISLE,

NO. 19 FIFTH AVENUE,

THE NEW SKIRT,

"LE PANIER PERFECTION."
"THE FAVORITE," "THE POPULAR,"
"THE RECEPTION,"
THOMPSON'S TWIN SPRING,
"WINGED ZEPHYR,"
"GLOVE FITTING," CORSETS AND PATENT "PANIERS."

THE NEW GORED OVERSKIRT, "BELLE HELENE," richly embroidered; an elegant street or Skating Skirt.

RICH RIBBONS FOR BOWS, SCARFS AND SASHES.

ROMAN STRIPES AND PLAIDS.

SATINS, all shades and widths.

FLOWERS, PLUMES, HATS AND BONNETS.

LADIES AND CHILDREN'S MERINO UNDERWEAR.

The richest and latest novelties in GIMPS, FRINGES AND BUTTONS.

We especially direct attention to the great excellence of the HARRIS SEAMLESS (Bouilon) KID GLOVES over all others, and for which we are the Sole Agents.

A complete line of GENTLEMEN'S "STAR" SHIRTS, SUSPENDERS, GLOVES, HALF HOSE, UNDERSHIRTS AND DRAWERS.

SELLING AGENTS FOR LOCKWOOD'S PAPER GOODS, and all other popular makes.

MACRUM & CARLISLE,

NO. 19 FIFTH AVENUE.

no26

WASTE OF HYDRANT WATER.

The undersigned deems it his duty to inform consumers of Hydrant Water in the city of Pittsburgh that extensive and highly important changes in the machinery at the Lower Water Works will require, for the present, careful use and strict prevention of the waste of water.

Railroad companies and other large consumers must use strict economy in use of water for all purposes, and the use of all street washers and fire plugs, except in case of fire, must be suspended until further notice.

JOSEPH FRENCH,
fe3 Superintendent Water Works.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—The partnership heretofore existing between J. B. and A. F. Canfield, under the style and firm name of J. B. CANFIELD & SON is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business of the late firm will be settled by J. B. Canfield, who will continue the business at the old stand, 141 FIRST AVENUE.

J. B. CANFIELD,
A. T. CANFIELD.

PITTSBURGH, February 3, 1869.

J. B. CANFIELD, COMMISSION MERCHANT and WHOLESALE DEALER in Goshen, Factory, Hamburg and W. R. Cheese, Butter, Lard, Pork, Bacon, Flour, Fish, Dried Fruit, Grain, Pig Lead, Pot, Pearl and Soda Ashes, White Lime, Linseed, Lard, Coal and Carbon Oils. No. 141 First street, Pittsburgh. fe5:e1

EXECUTORS' SALE.

SHOE STORE.

The stock, good will, lease and fixtures of shoe store of the late J. F. McCall, Esq., 332 Liberty street, Pittsburgh. Best location in the city, and doing a prosperous business. For further particulars inquire at 334 Liberty street.

EMMA M. McCALL,
J. D. RAMALEY,
fe5:e15 Executors.

WESTERN LAND AGENCY.

70,000 Acres of Land for Sale,

In Iowa and Minnesota; price from $3.00 to $5.00 per acre. Land bought and sold on commission. Taxes paid; Titles examined; abstracts furnished; Surveying and Plotting done.

Information furnished in reference to locality, quality and valuation of lands. General collecting business done. Address

C. C. WAY,
ja29:d68 ELLINGTON, IOWA.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NEW SPRING

DRY GOODS

NOW OPENING.

Having just returned from the Eastern Cities, where we have purchased under peculiar circumstances (in regard to prices) a very large stock of desirable goods, we have concluded to offer our customers all

THE ADVANTAGES

WE HAVE RECEIVED

IN

Extra Good Bargains,

AT

WILLIAM SEMPLE'S,

180 AND 182

FEDERAL STREET,

ALLEGHENY.

fe6

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES.

Woolen Goods at a Great Sacrifice.

LARGE STOCK OF YARNS,

In all Colors and Qualities.

LADIES' AND MISSES' WOOL HOSIERY

GENTS' AND YOUTHS' ONE-HALF HOSE.

GLOVES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

Ladies' & Gents' Wool & Merino Underwear

HOOP SKIRTS.

FINE VARIETY OF EMBROIDERED & LACE

Handkerchiefs and Collars.

PAPER COLLARS AND CUFFS

OF EVERY VARIETY, for Ladies and Gentlemen.

Jobbers will especially do well to call on us now, as we wish to sell most of our goods before commencing to take stock.

MACRUM, GLYDE & CO.

78 and 80 Market Street.

ROCK THE BABY

IN

EARNEST'S PATENT CRIB.

SOLD ONLY BY

LEMON & WEISE.

Practical Furniture Manufacturers, &c.,

115 FOURTH AVENUE.

Where may be found a full assortment of Parlor, Chamber and Kitchen Furniture. de25

REMOVAL.

The Offices and Warehouses of

PARK, BROTHER & CO.

HAVE BEEN

REMOVED TO THEIR WORKS,

Cor. Thirtieth and Railroad Streets.

Orders left with PARK, McCURDY & CO., No. 122 Second Avenue, will receive prompt attention. ja26

WINDOW SHADES.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF NEW

TRANSPARENT & OPAQUE SHADES,

JUST RECEIVED,

At 107 Market Street.

NEAR FIFTH AVENUE.

JOS. R. HUGHES & BRO.

fe6

KEYSTONE POTTERY.

S. M. KIER & CO.,

Manufacturers of

QUEENSWARE, BRISTOL WARE &c.

office and Warehouse, 363 LIBERTY STREET.

All orders promptly attended to.

G. W. De CAMP,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

Office, No. 137 FOURTH AVENUE, Pittsburgh, (formerly occupied by Hon. Walter H. Lowrie,) will practice in the U. S. Circuit and District Courts, in the State Supreme and all the Courts of Allegheny county, and make collections in most of the adjacent counties. ja29:d78

DRS. COOPER, WALLACE and WILLARD,

HOMŒOPATHISTS,

Will remove their Office on the First of April next to No. 72 Diamond, Allegheny city, rear of City Hall. ja30:d79

J. B. YOUNGSON & CO.,

FANCY CAKE BAKERY, CONFECTIONARY, ICE CREAM and DINING SALOON,

83 Smithfield street, corner of Diamond alley, Pittsburgh.

Parties and families supplied with Ice Cream and Cakes on short notice.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NEW GOODS

AND

NEW BARGAINS

IN

DRESS GOODS,

AT

WILLIAM SEMPLE'S,

No. 180 and 182 Federal Street,

ALLEGHENY.

ALL THE POPULAR BARGAINS

Of the Day in

DRY GOODS,

Revised and Improved by

NEW AND DESIRABLE GOODS,

AT

WILLIAM SEMPLE'S,

NO. 180 AND 182

FEDERAL STREET,

ALLEGHENY.

fe6

CO-PARTNERSHIP.

I HAVE THIS DAY ASSOCIATED with me in co-partnership,

WILLIAM BRUFF, JOHN M. THORP, and JEROME S. BONNET.

The business will be conducted at the old stand under the name and style of WM. MILLER & CO.

WILLIAM MILLER.

PITTSBURGH, January 1, 1869

WILLIAM MILLER & CO.,

Nos. 221 and 223 Liberty Street.

Corner of Irwin, now offer to the trade at low figures, strictly

Prime New Crop New Orleans Sugar and Molasses.

Porto Rico, Cuba and English Island Sugars.
New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore Refined do.
Golden Drips, Loverings, Brunjis, Stuart's, Adams' and Long Island Syrups.
Porto Rico, Cuba and English Island Molasses.
Young Hyson, Japan, Imperial, Gunpowder and Oolong Teas.
Carolina and Bangoln Rice.
Java, Laguayra and Rio Coffees.
Tobacco, Lard Oil, Fish, Nails, Glass, Soaps, Cotton Yarns, &c., constantly on hand.

ALSO,
IMPORTERS OF

Fine Brandies, Wines and Segars.

Rhenish, Moselle, and Sparkling Hock Wines of Hinkel & Co., in bottles.
Sparkling Moselle, Scharsberg and Johannisburg, Hockheimer, Burgundy, &c.
Brandenburg & Frres' Fine Olive Oil.
do do Clarets, imported in bottles.
do do White Wines, in bottles.
M. Work & Sons Sparkling Catawba.
Fine old Sherry, Manueira and Port Wines.
Free Old Monongahela Rye Whiskies, pure.
do Very Superior Old Scotch do do.

ALSO,

Sole Agents for Moet & Chandon's Grand Vin, Imperial.
Verzenay and Sellery Champagne.
Brandies of our own selection and warranted.
j 2:d43

SCHMIDT & FRIDAY,

IMPORTERS OF

WINES, BRANDIES, GIN, &C.,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

PURE RYE WHISKIES,

409 PENN STREET,

Will Remove on the 1st of April to

NOS. 384 AND 386 PENN,

Cor. Eleventh St., (formerly Canal.)

PROCLAMATION.

MAYOR'S OFFICE,
PITTSBURGH, January 27, 1869.

In accordance with a resolution passed by the Select and Common Councils of the city of Pittsburgh, on the 22d day of January, 1869, I hereby issue this my Proclamation, for the election of One Member of Select Council, for the Sixteenth Ward of the City of Pittsburgh to fill the vacancy caused by the death of A. Hoeveler, Esq., member elect from said ward. The electors of the Sixteenth ward of the City of Pittsburgh, qualified to vote for members of the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth, will, therefore, meet at the WIGWAM, corner of Main and Pearl streets, in said ward on TUESDAY, the 9th day of February, 1869, and elect One Member of Select Council to fill the vacancy aforesaid.

Given under my hand and the seal of said City of Pittsburgh, this 27th day of January, A. D. 1869.

ja28: JAMES BLACKMORE, Mayor. (L.S.)

SKATES, SKATES, SKATES.

American Rink,
New York Club,
Empire, Starr, &c.

All other styles and sizes at the very lowest rates at

WHITESIDES & DRUM,

de14 79 FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.

J. E. SWINT..... J. M. BRATT.

SWINT & BRATT,

ARCHITECTURAL AND

ORNAMENTAL CARVERS

No. 68 Sandusky St., Allegheny, Pa.

A large assortment of NEWEL POSTS and BALUSTERS constantly on hand. TURNING, of all descriptions, done. oc9:y38

☞ NOTICES—"To Let," "For Sale," "Lost," "Wants," "Found," "Boarding," &c., not exceeding FOUR LINES each will be inserted in these columns once for TWENTY-FIVE CENTS; each additional line FIVE CENTS.

WANTED---SITUATION.

WANTED.—SITUATION.—A BUSINESS MAN, with good qualifications, who can adapt himself to circumstances, desires a situation. Address G., GAZETTE office.

WANTED---HELP.

WANTED—HELP.—AT EMPLOYMENT OFFICE, No. 3 St. Clair Street, BOYS GIRLS and MEN, for different kinds of employment. Persons wanting help of all kinds can be supplied on short notice.

WANTED---BOARDERS.

WANTED.—BOARDERS.—A few boarders can be accommodated with board and lodging at 153 THIRD AVENUE.

WANTED.—BOARDERS.—Pleasant room, with board, suitable for gentleman and wife, or two young gentlemen, at 68 FOURTH STREET. Also, a few day or dinner boarders can be accommodated. Reference required.

WANTED---AGENTS.

WANTED—To employ a few good MEN to distribute Dr. Ashbaugh's Great Rheumatic Remedy, "The Wonder of the World," on the package system, not to be paid for until fully tested. Address J. O. TILTON, 10½ St. Clair street, Pittsburgh, Pa. ja30

WANTS.

WANTED—A WIFE.—A PENNSYLVANIA FARMER, aged 32, of United Presbyterian family, wishes to correspond with a lady with a view to matrimony. One accustomed to farm life preferred. All letters confidential. Address, L. C. STEWART, Station A, Philadelphia P. O. fe5:e13F

WANTED—HOUSE.—A dwelling house of four or five rooms, by a family with no children. Address, D. D., GAZETTE OFFICE.

WANTED.—SUITE OF ROOMS and BOARD in private family for Gentleman and Lady in central part of the city; rooms fronting on the street. Address Box A, GAZETTE OFFICE.

WANTED—Bonds and Mortgages to the amount of $50,000 on city or county unencumbered property, having from one to five years to run, in amounts ranging from $500 to $5 000.

Also, business accommodation paper to the amount of $10,000, in sums from $600 to $3,000, and from 60 days to 4 months to run.

160 acres of good Western lands to exchange for furniture. Apply to

B. McLAIN & CO.,
ja29 Cor. 4th avenue and Smithfield street.

FOR SALE

FOR SALE.—A NEW FRAME HOUSE of six rooms and one acre lot in Mt. Washington. Good well on the premises. Enquire at No. 83 DIAMOND STREET, Pittsburgh.

FOR SALE.—A Lease of Two three-story Brick Houses in a business locality. It has four years to run. Rent for the two, $500. Address W. X., GAZETTE OFFICE.

FOR SALE.—A LEASE of two THREE STORY BRICK HOUSES in a business location. It has four years to run; rent low. Address, W. X., GAZETTE OFFICE.

FOR SALE.—OVER $700 000 worth of Real Estate, comprising Farms, Mills, Stores, Houses, Lots, Coal Works, Salt Works, &c., &c. The "PITTSBURGH REAL ESTATE REGISTER" contains full particulars of all of the above. Sent FREE to any address. CROFT & PHILLIPS, Publishers and Real Estate Agents, No. 139 Fourth avenue.

FOR SALE.—FARM.—24 acres of good land in Richland township, on the Butler Plank Road, 17 miles from Allegheny City, with good house and barn and other outbuildings; a good selection of fruit on the place, and all the ground is in good working order, making a desirable country place for a man doing business in the city. Apply to JAMES HARBISON, Esq., on the premises, or S. P. HARBISON, 75 Diamond, Allegheny City. fe5:e12

FOR SALE.—A DESIRABLE FARM, containing 150 acres, located on the A. V. R. R., 23 miles from the city and within five minutes walk of a Station; 125 acres cleared, balance in good timber; 90 acres in grass, 30 acres underlaid with a 3 foot vein of coal; soil first class and the improvements No. 1, consisting of a new Double Two Story Frame House of 7 rooms, foot halls and good cellar, built and finished in splendid style; large new Bank Barn, 40 by 72, planed and spalted. Also, all necessary outbuildings conveniently arranged, including a Tenement House of 4 rooms; whole farm well watered and can all be worked by machinery; six acres of orchard, select variety of fruits; also small fruits. This farm is without doubt the best in the neighborhood, and needs only to be seen to be appreciated. From the house has a delightful view of the towns of Freeport and Natrona, up and down the Allegheny rivers and surrounding country. For particulars apply to CROFT & PHILLIPS, Real Estate Agents, No. 139 Fourth Avenue.

FOR SALE.—"MAYFIELD" COTTAGE AND GROUNDS, about 8 acres, beautifully planted and distributed in vineyard, fruit and ornamental evergreen and deciduous trees and shrubbery, a complete assortment of the fruits of the climate; commodious carriage house, stable and tenant house under one roof, cottage of eight rooms, pantries, &c., summer kitchen, rain water cistern and spring of purest water at door. Situate one mile north of Allegheny, on Perrysville road, and a quarter of a mile from Pleasant Valley Passenger Car Station. For terms and particulars enquire at north end of Hand street bridge.

FOR SALE.—A THREE STORY BRICK DWELLING HOUSE, containing 16 rooms, situated No. 46 STOCKTON AVENUE, Allegheny City. The lot is 30 by 240 feet, and has a roof brick stable at rear end fronting on Water street. For further information inquire of H. CHILDS, No. 133 Wood street, Pittsburgh. NWF

FOR SALE.—REFINERY.—A First Class Refinery, in complete running order, nearly new. Has been in operation but a few months, situated on the A. V. R. R. beyond the present city limits. Capacity five hundred bbls per week. Can be doubled with no extra expense except for additional still. Apply at 22 and 23 MARKET STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa.

FOR SALE—FARM.—200 acres of good Land, situated in Penn Tp., Westmoreland county, two miles from Irwin Station, on the Penna. R. R. Improvements, hewed log house in good repair, bank barn and other outbuilding. Terms moderate. Enquire of W. WILSON, Larimer's Station, or R. A. HOPE, Penn Station.

FOR SALE—That fine two story brick warehouse, 24 by 64 feet, situated on OHIO STREET, Allegheny city, No. 95, now occupied as a Flour and Grain Warehouse. Also, that two story brick dwelling house, 20 by 64 feet, adjoining the above containing six rooms. For further particulars enquire on the premises of M. STEEL & SON.

FOR SALE—BUSINESS STAND —A well known and prosperous wholesale business stand, with stock and fixtures, is offered for sale. Satisfactory reasons are given for the disposal. Apply at 77 WOOD STREET.

FOR SALE.—WAREHOUSE.—That fine TWO STORY BRICK BUILDING, 95 Ohio street, Allegheny, now occupied as a Flour and Grain Warehouse. For terms, &c., apply to M. STEELE & SON, on the premises.

FOR SALE.—A New House of Seven Rooms and Hall, corner of Pride and Forbes streets. Water and Gas in the house; also Range in kitchen.

FOR SALE—SHOW CASE.—Enquire of J. R. KENNEDY, 85 Smithfield street.

ECONOMIZE YOUR FUEL, by using the

SHIVE CENTRIFUGAL GOVERNOR,

the only true and easily regulated Governor made perfect in its operations and truly reliable. A large size Governor can be seen at the office of PERCE VAL BECKETT, Mechanical Engineer and Solicitor of Patents, No. 79 Federal street, Allegheny City, the only agent for this Governor in the West. se22:x96

2,000 BUSHELS OF PEACH BLOWS.
a15 DILLINGER & STEVENSON.

40 BARRELS OF SORGHUM MOLASSES.
ja15 DILLINGER & STEVENSON.

CEMENT—50 barrels Hydraulic Cement in store and for sale by
no17 J. B. CANFIELD & SON.

PEARL ASH—50 casks No. 1 in store and for sale by
no17 J. B. CANFIELD & SON.

GREEN APPLES—125 barrels in store and for sale by
no17 J. B. CANFIELD & SON.

TO LET.

TO-LET.—STORE and DWELLING, No. 310 Beaver Avenue, Allegheny City, contains five rooms, finished attic, store room and large cellar; gas and water. Apply to S. S. D. THOMPSON, on the premises. Possession given April 1st.

TO-LET.—ROOMS.—Two fine ROOMS in GAZETTE BUILDING. Apply at Counting Rooms, 84 and 86 Fifth avenue.

TO LET.—TWO Handsomely furnished rooms, with gas and fire, one on first floor, and one front up stairs. Inquire at 199 Third avenue.

TO-LET.—FRONT OFFICE, Second story, 56 Smithfield street. Enquire at Drug Store, corner Fourth avenue and Smithfield street.

TO-LET.—A FRONT ROOM, on second floor, well furnished, with gas and coal. For terms, apply at No. 33 NINTH STREET, formerly hand.

TO-LET.—LIME KILN AND QUARRIES for lease; Kilns in good order and Limestone complete. Transportation can be furnished. Enquire at No. 243 LIBERTY STREET, up stairs.

FOR RENT.—WAREHOUSE.—The large three story brick building, No. 89 Third Avenue, near the Bank of Pittsburgh.

S. CUTHBERT & SONS,
fe8 85 Smithfield street.

TO LET.—Six Offices on the Corner of Penn and Eighth streets; 3 on first and 3 on the second floor, (one very large.) Also, a well lighted and dry Basement Store Room. To let—A dwelling next the corner, No. 29, on Eighth street, with 7 rooms. Also one with 11 rooms, No. 25, on Eighth street. Also, a Warehouse, No. 188 Smithfield street. Apply at 277 Penn street.

TO-LET.—ONE STORE ROOM, FOUR BASEMENTS, well lighted and finished.

OFFICES in the second story.

SLEEPING ROOMS in the third story, and ONE LARGE HALL, with two ante-rooms, in the fourth story of A. H. English & Co's new building, Fourth avenue. Apply to A. H. ENGLISH & CO., No. 29 Fifth avenue.

TO-LET.—THE SECOND AND THIRD STORIES of a Business House on Federal street, Allegheny city. Each room is 20 by 80. Splendid location for a PHOTOGRAPHER, SAMPLE ROOM or light Manufacturing. Spacious front entrance, and in the best business portion of the street. For particulars apply to CROFT & PHILLIPS, Real Estate Agents and Brokers, No. 139 Fourth Avenue.

NOTICES.

☞ NOTICE.

All persons indebted to the City of Allegheny for GRADING AND PAVING, are hereby notified to call and pay their assessments to the undersigned, on or before the 18th day of February. After the above date all claims remaining unpaid will be placed in the hands of the City Solicitor for collection, with costs added.

Office in the second story of City Hall. Hours for business from 8 to 9 A. M. and 1 to 2 P. M.

THOMAS MEGRAW,
Street Commissioner.
ALLEGHENY, Feb. 3, 1869. fe3:b94

☞ OFFICE OF PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY.

PHILADELPHIA, January 27, 1869.

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of this Company will be held on TUESDAY, the 16th day of February, 1869, at 10 o'clock A.M., at CONCERT HALL, No. 1,219 Chestnut street, Philadelphia.

The Annual Election for Directors will be held on MONDAY, the 1st day of March, 1869, at the office of the Company, No. 238 South Third street.

fe2:d38 EDMUND SMITH, Secretary.

OFFICE OF CITY ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR, Pittsburgh, February 4th, 1869.

☞ NOTICE OF SEWER BUILDERS.

SEALED PROPOSALS for the construction of a public sewer on Fifth or Pennsylvania avenue, from Washington street to Pinwiddie street, about twenty seven hundred feet (2700,) and also for a public sewer on Diamond alley, from the Wood street sewer to Smithfield street, will be received at this office until SATURDAY, February 20, 1869. Specifications and blanks for bidding can be had by calling at this office. No bids will be received by the Committee unless made out on the regular blanks.

The Committee reserve the right to reject any or all bids.

fe4 e5 H. J. MOORE, City Engineer.

THE KNAP FORT PITT FOUNDRY CO., OF PITTSBURGH. Pittsburgh, January 30th, 1869.

☞ NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to the STOCKHOLDERS of the

KNAP PORT PITT FOUNDRY COMPANY,

To meet at its Office on Twelfth street, on TUESDAY February 9th, 1869, between the hours of 1 and 3 P. M., for the purpose of electing Seven (7) Directors and Secretary and Treasurer, to serve for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before them.

Transfer books are closed until after February 10th, 1869. ja30:d77 O. METCALF, Sec'y.

OFFICE OF CITY ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR, Pittsburgh, Feb. 6, 1869.

☞ NOTICE.—The assessments for the partial Grading of

DINWIDDIE STREET,

from Pennsylvania avenue to Centre avenue is now ready for examination, and will remain in this office until TUESDAY, Feb uary, 16, 1869, when it will be returned to the City Treasurer's office for collection. H. J. MOORE,
fe6:e17 City Engineer.

OFFICE ALLEGHENY BRIDGE COMPANY, Pittsburgh, February 1st, 1869.

☞ AN ELECTION FOR PRESIDENT, MANAGERS and OFFICERS of the "Company for erecting a bridge over the Allegheny River, opposite Pittsburgh, in the county of Allegheny," will be held at the TOLL HOUSE, at the south end of the Bridge, on MONDAY, the 1st day of March, at 2 o'clock P. M. WM. ROSEBUG,
fe4:e9-TH Treasurer.

☞ PERRY STREET.—The undersigned, appointed viewers to assess damages and benefits for OPENING PERRY STREET, from its eastern terminus to meet the Troy Hill Road, will meet on the premises on MONDAY, 15th day of February, at 4½ o'clock P.M., to attend to the duties of their appointment.

J. J. HERMAN,
T. THOMAS SMITH,
ja27:d61 L. WALTER, } Viewers.

OFFICE MONONGAHELA BRIDGE COMPANY, PITTSBURGH, January 30, 1869.

☞ AN ELECTION FOR THIRTEEN MANAGERS of the Company for erecting a bridge over the Monongahela river, opposite Pittsburgh, in the county of Allegheny, will be held at the Toll House, on MONDAY, the 1st day of March next, at 2 o'clock P. M.

fe2:d30-MF JAS. H. WRIGHT, Treasurer.

☞ DIVIDEND.

OFFICE OF THE UNION REFINING AND STORING COMPANY,
PITTSBURGH, February 4, 1869.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a Dividend of 25 PER CENT, on the Capital Stock, payable forthwith at their office, corner of Sixth avenue and Wood street.

JOS. KIRKPATRICK, President.
WM. F. LANG, Secretary. fe2:d90

☞ WEBSTER STREET.—We, the undersigned, appointed viewers to assess damages and benefits in the matter of widening WEBSTER STREET, Second ward, Allegheny, from Benton alley to North Common, will meet on the premises on MONDAY, the 15th day of February, at 3 o'clock P.M., to attend to the duties of our appointment.

S. BULFORD,
J. J. HERMAN,
ja27:d63 LEONARD WALTER.

OFFICE OF CITY ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR, PITTSBURGH, February 4, 1869.

☞ NOTICE TO FOUNDRYMEN.—Sealed Proposals for furnishing the City of Pittsburgh, with castings for the catchbasins required in the sewers now about being contracted for, will be received at this office until SATURDAY, Feb. 20, 1869.

Specifications can be seen at this office. The Committee reserve the right to reject any or all bids. H. J. MOORE,
fe:e4 City Engineer.

OFFICE OF THE ALLEGHENY VALLEY R. R. Co., Pittsburgh, January 25, 1869.

☞ STOCKHOLDERS ANNUAL MEETING.—The regular annual meeting of the Allegheny Valley Rail road Company will be held at the office of the company, No. 26 Pike street, on TUESDAY, 23d day of February, 1869, for the purpose of electing a Board of Managers for the coming year and the transaction of such other business as may be presented.

ja27:d69 JOHN BALLANTINE, Secretary.

JOHN W. RIDDELL,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.

Office, 116 Diamond Street,

(Opposite the Court House,)

fe15:t44 PITTSBURGH, Pa.

STEEL WORKS.

DUQUESNE WORKS,

COLEMAN, RAHM & CO.,

Manufacturers of

IRON, NAILS, STEEL,

AXLES AND SPRINCS,

Duquesne Iron, Sheet and Tank Iron, Juniata Iron, Wagon Box Iron, Charcoal Iron, Cylinder Iron, XL Iron, Flanged Cutter Bars, Guard Iron, Drag and Dropper Bars, T Rail for Coal Roads, Iron Wedges, Flat Rail for Coal Roads, Boiler Iron, Crow Bars, Chain Links, Boiler Heads, Steel and Iron Harrow Teeth, Carriage, Wagon, Seat and Coach Springs, and Axles, all styles; Slab Steel for Plows, Cultivator Steel, Steel Wings and Moulds cut to pattern, Spring Steel all sizes, A. B. Steel and Steel Tire, Steel Crow Bars, Steel Shafting, &c.

ALL GOODS FIRST CLASS AND WARRANTED.

☞Offices and Works 16th street and Allegheny river and 77 WATER STREET, Pittsburgh. ja4:c22

GODEFFROY BRANCKER & CO.,

42 Exchange Place, New York,

Are prepared, as Sole Agents in the United States for the Prussian Mining and Iron Company of Duisburg, Westphalia, to contract or sell in quantities to suit purchasers, (delivered in either New York or Philadelphia,) the celebrated

V. G. SPIEGELEISEN

Used so extensively for the manufacturing of

BESSEMER STEEL.

This Iron is free from Sulpur and Phosphorus, and contains a heavy per centage of Manganese.

Full particulars, samples, prices or chemical analysis will be promptly forwarded on application. ja30:d76

SHEFFIELD STEEL WORKS.

SINGER, NIMICK & CO.,

PITTSBURGH, PA.,

Manufacturers of every description of

CAST AND GERMAN STEEL,

RAILWAY SPRINGS, ELLIPTIC AND PLATFORM SPRINGS, AXLES, STEEL TIRE, &c., &c

Warehouse, 88 Water and 100 First Sts.

MILLER, BARR & PARKIN.

GENERAL PARTNERS:

WM. METCALF, GEO. W. BARR, | REUBEN MILLER, CHAS. PARKIN.

SPECIAL PARTNER—S. M. KIER.

CRESCENT STEEL WORKS,

MILLER, BARR & PARKIN,

Office, No. 339 Liberty St,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

fe14:d48

BLACK DIAMOND

STEEL WORKS.

PARK, BROTHER & CO.,

Manufacturers of all descriptions of

STEEL.

Office and Warehouse, 120, 122, 124 SECOND and 119 and 121 FIRST STREETS,

PITTSBURGH.

IRON WORKS.

JAS. VRENER, Pres't.....W. P. PORTER, Sup't.

PITTSBURGH FORGE

AND IRON CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Bar Iron;
Railroad Fish Bars and Bolts;
Railroad Car Axles Rolled;
Railroad Car Axles Hammered;
Locomotive Frames;
Locomotive Frame Shapes;
Side Rods;
Yokes, Straps;
Piston Heads;
Steamboat Shafts;
Steamboat Cranks;
Piston Rods, Wrists;
Pitman Jaws, Collars, &c.

Office, No. 177 PENN STREET,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

EVERSON, PRESTON & CO.,

Pennsylvania Iron Works.

Warehouse, Nos. 166 and 167 FIRST STREET, opposite Monongahela House, ap24:d6 PITTSBURGH.

NOVELTY WORKS.

PITTSBURGH

NOVELTY WORKS.

Founded A. D. 1833.

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MANUFACTURERS OF

KEYSTONE STANDARD, (FAIRBANK'S PATENT) PLATFORM AND COUNTER

SCALES.

Janus Faced Patent Door Locks and Latches, Paint and Coffee Mills, &c

CORNER OF FIRST AVENUE & GRANT STS,

Pittsburgh, Penn'a.

COPPER.

LAKE SUPERIOR

COPPER MILL AND SMELTING WORKS

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PARK, McCURDY & CO.,

Manufacturers of Sheathing, Braziers' and Bolt Copper, Pressed Copper Bottoms, Raised Still Bottoms, Spelter Solder. Also, Importers and Dealers in Metal, Tin Plate, Sheet Iron, Wire, &c. Constantly on hand Tinners' Machines and Tools. Warehouse, No. 140 FIRST STREET and 146 SECOND STREET, Pittsburgh.

Special orders of Copper cut to any desired pattern. my14:c84-d-w7

GAS AND STEAM FITTING

JOHN M. COOPER.....JOS. KAYE.....HENRY BIER.

JOHN M. COOPER & CO.,

BRASS FOUNDERS,

GAS AND STEAM FITTERS,

Manufacturers of PUMPS AND BRASS WORK, of every description; dealers in GAS FIXTURES AND TUBING, of all kinds.

Cor. of Pike and Walnut Streets,

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15;

FOUNDERS, MACHINISTS.

KNAP FORT PITT

FOUNDRY COMPANY.

OFFICE AND WORKS,

TWELFTH STREET,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

☞Engines, Rolling Mill Machinery, Nail Machines, Retorts, and Castings generally.

NATIONAL FOUNDRY

AND PIPE WORKS.

Corner Carroll and Smallman Streets,

(NINTH WARD,)

PITTSBURGH, PA.

WILLIAM SMITH,

Manufacturer of

CAST IRON BOWL PIPE

FOR GAS AND WATER WORKS.

My Pipes are all cast invariably in Pits, in dry sand, and 12 feet lengths. Also, full assortment of general

Castings for Gas and Water Works.

I would also call the attention of Superintendents of Gas Works to my make of RETORTS.

ATLAS WORKS,

MORTON STREET, Ninth Ward,

PITTSBURGH.

THOMAS N. MILLER, President.

These Works are among the largest and most complete establishments in the West, and are now prepared to furnish

Engines, of every description.
Boilers, Oil Tanks.
Sheet Iron Work.
Railroad Castings.
Rolling Mill Castings.
Engine Castings.
Machine Castings.
General Castings.

ORDERS SOLICITED.

no9:n89

ROBINSON, REA & CO.,

Successors to ROBINSON, MINIS & MILLERS,

WASHINGTON WORKS,

FOUNDERS AND MACHINISTS, PITTSBURGH,

Manufacturers of Boat and Stationary Steam Engines, Blast Engines, Mill Machinery, Gearing, Shafting, Castings of all descriptions; Oil Tanks and Stills, Boiler and Sheet Iron Work.

Office, No. 12, corner First and Smithfield Streets.

Agents for GIFFARD'S PATENT INJECTOR for feeding Boilers. ja11:r52

MONT BLANC FOUNDRY.

Butler Street, Ninth Ward,

(Opposite Union Iron Mills,)

PITTSBURGH.

Rolling Mill and Bridge Castings,

THIMBLE SKEINS AND PIPE BOXES,

MACHINERY AND CASTINGS GENERALLY.

Orders promptly and carefully executed. Charges reasonable.

EBBERT & MACKLIND.

oc15:128

THOMAS CARLIN & CO.,

Fourth Ward Foundry and Machine Works,

SANDUSKY ST., ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.,

Manufacturers of Steam Engines, Oil Presses, Pulleys, Shafting, Grist and Saw Mill Work, Rolling Mill and Machine Castings, Grate Bars, Weights, Wagon Boxes, &c. Build to order and have on hand Engines of all sizes. my14:q5

CENTRAL FOUNDRY

AND ROLL WORKS

880 Penn Street.

BOLLMAN, BOYD & BAGALEY.

Chill Rolls, Mill Castings, Roll Lathes, &c.

LUMBER.

LUMBER! LUMBER!!

ALEXANDER PATTERSON.

Dealer in all Kinds of Lumber.

ON HAND AND FOR SALE:

1,000,000 feet Dry Pine Boards;
150,000 feet 1¼ and 2 inch Clear Plank;
30,000 feet Dry 1½ inch Common Plank;
30,000 feet Dry 1 and 2 inch Oak;
25,000 feet Dry 2, 2½ and 3 inch Ash,
5,000 ft. Dry 2, 2½, 3 in. Cherry & Maple,
30,000 ft. Dry 1, 1½, 2 and 3 inch Poplar;
10,000 feet Dry Poplar Scantling;
250,000 feet Hemlock Joists and Scanting;
750,000 No. 1 18-inch Shingles, sawed;
250,000 No. 1 16-inch Shingles, sawed;
40,000 No. 1 16-inch Shingles, shaved;
20,000 Fire Brick;
1,000 Fire Tile.
100 Tons Fire Clay;

YARDS—No. 86 PREBLE STREET, formerly Manchester, and 157 REBECCA STREET, opposite the Gas Works, Allegheny City. no12

IRON BROKERS.

SAMUEL M. WICKERSHAM,

IRON BROKER,

124 First Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Agent for the sale of Cornwall, Doughamore, Josephine, Isabella, Duncannon, Stanhope, Glendon, and other brands of Anthracite, Youghiogheny Coke and C. B. Charcoal.

PIG IRONS.

Consignments are most respectfully solicited

COAL AND COKE.

COAL! COAL!! COAL!!!

DICKSON, STEWART & CO.,

Having removed their Office to

NO. 567 LIBERTY STREET,

(Lately City Flour Mill) SECOND FLOOR.

Are now prepared to furnish good YOUGHIOGHENY LUMP, NUT COAL OR SLACK, at the lowest market price.

All orders left at their office, or addressed to them through the mail, will be attended to promptly.

ENGINES, BOILERS, &c.

HUGH M. BOLE & CO.,

Cor. Point Alley and Duquesne St.,

(NEAR THE POINT,)

Engine Builders, Founders and Machinists.

Manufacture STEAMBOAT ENGINES and STATIONARY ENGINES, of all sizes.

Special attention invited to our new STATIONARY OIL WELL ENGINE AND PORTABLE BOILER, of 15-horse power.

CASTINGS, of every kind, made to order at our Foundry, on THIRD STREET, below Market.

RIGS for Oil Wells, SHAFTING, PULLEYS, HANGERS, HOUSE and TOBACCO SCREWS and IRON TOBACCO PRESSES, on hand and made to order, at the

INDUSTRIAL WORKS,

Fronting on the Allegheny River, near the Point,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

☞ All orders promptly filled. TRY US.

FORT PITT

BOILER, STILL AND TANK

WORKS.

CARROLL & SNYDER,

MANUFACTURERS OF

TUBULAR, DOUBLE-FLUED TUBULAR, FIRE-BOX AND CYLINDER STEAM BOILERS.

OIL STILLS AND OIL TANKS,

CHIMNEYS, BREECHING AND ASH PANS,

SETTLING PANS, SALT PANS AND CONDENSERS;

STEAM PIPES, GASOMETERS AND IRON BRIDGES;

PRISON DOORS AND COAL SHUTES

Office and Warehouse, corner Second, Third, Short and Liberty Streets,

PITTSBURGH, Pa.

☞ Orders sent to the above address will be promptly attended to. mh7:189

WM. BARNHILL & CO.,

BOILER MAKERS

AND SHEET IRON WORKERS,

NOS. 20, 22, 24 AND 26 PENN ST.

Having secured a large yard and furnished it with the most approved machinery, we are prepared to manufacture every description of BOILERS in the best manner, and warranted equal to any made in the country. Chimneys, Breeching, Fire Beds, Steam Pipes, Locomotive Boilers, Condensers, Salt Pans, Tanks, Oil Stills, Agitators, Settling Pans, Boiler Iron, Bridges, Sugar Pans, and sole manufacturers of Barnhill's Patent Boilers.

Repairing done on shortest notice. ja5:c21

JAMES M. RITER,

Nos. 55 and 56 Water Street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.,

MANUFACTURER OF

IRON OIL TANKS,

SETTLING PANS, COPPER STEAM PIPE,

BOLLING MILL STACKS,

And SHEET IRON WORK,

For Steamboats.

JARED M. BRUSH.....EDMUND D. BRUSH

JARED M. BRUSH & SON,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Steam Boilers, Oil Stills, Tanks.

SHEET IRON WORK, &C.

61 Penn Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

STOVES, CASTINGS, &c.

THE BEST STOVES.

A. BRADLEY & CO.

Manufacturers of the greatest variety of

Cook, Parlor and Heating Stoves,

TO BE FOUND IN THE STATE.

Sole Agents for the celebrated Base Burning Oriental Stoves and Furnaces for Hard Coal or Coke. Best in the World for Parlor, Office, Store or Church. Fire needs no rekindling—burns all winter. Do not buy until you see or send for Circular.

No. 30 WOOD STREET.

Our Agents for Orientals—DEMMLER BROS., Smithfield St.; GEO. HUBLEY, Allegheny City.

GRAFF, HUGUS & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF EVERY VARIETY OF

STOVES,

BOSTON COOKING RANGE,

"THE FIERY FURNACE,"

FOR WARMING BUILDINGS.

THE NEW ANTI-DUST COOKING STOVE, "REGULATOR." COLUMBIA COOK STOVE, VANS' (Cincinnati Pattern) PORTABLE RANGE CAST IRON MANTLES, WELLMAN'S REFLECTOR GRATES, free from dirt and dust; GRATE FRONTS, FENDERS, &c.

206 and 208 Liberty Street,

oc25:y17 PITTSBURGH, PA.

COOK STOVES.

GET THE BEST.

BISSELL & CO.'S

TRIUMPH,

FOR BITUMINOUS COAL.

Warranted to Cook, Bake or Roast as well as any other Stove in the Union.

BISSELL & CO.,

No. 235 Liberty Street.

Also on hand and for sale,
PARLOR STOVES,
HEATING STOVES,
GRATE FRONTS, FENDERS,
COOKING RANGES, &c.

PAPER.

PITTSBURGH PAPER MANUFACTURING COMPANY, Manufacturers of

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BRIGHTON MILL—NEW BRIGHTON, PA.

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No. 82 Third Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

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JNO. B. LIVINGSTON, Treasurer.
SAMUEL RIDDLE, Secretary.
DIRECTORS—August Hartje, John Atwell, S. H. Hartman, John B. Livingston.
Cash paid for Paper Stock ja20:088

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WEST COMMON

Machine Stone Works,

Northwest corner of West Common, Allegheny.

FRED'K ATWATER & CO.

Have on hand or prepare on short notice Hearth and Step Stones, Flags for Sidewalks, Brewers' Vaults, &c. Head and Tomb Stones, &c.

Orders promptly executed. Prices reasonable

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No. 169 Wood Street.

CAPITAL, : : : : $200,000.

STOCKHOLDERS INDIVIDUALLY LIABLE.

DEALERS IN

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

AND GOLD.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON TIME DEPOSITS.

Collections made on all accessible points in the United States and Canadas.

DIRECTORS:

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SAM'L. McCLURKAN, Pres't.

D. LEET WILSON, Cashier.

NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE,

Cor. of Wood and Sixth Sts.

A. PATTERSON.....President.
JOS. H. HILL .....Cashier.

CAPITAL, : : : $500,000.

DIRECTORS:

A. Patterson, Wm. H. Brown, Chas. Lockhart, Dan. R. Davidson, W. S. Haven, | George W. Cass, R. H. Palmer, Wm. Douglas, Wm. Reed.

DISCOUNTS DAILY, AT 11 A. M.

ap9:oZ2

HART, CAUGHEY & CO.,

BANKERS AND BROKERS,

Corner Third and Wood Streets,

PITTSBURGH, PA.,

(SUCCESSORS TO HANNA, HART & CO.,)

DEALERS IN

Exchange, Coin, Coupons,

And particular attention paid to the purchase and sale of

COVERNMENT BONDS.

Sight Drafts on London.

my1:852

N. HOLMES & SONS,

BANKERS,

57 Market Street,

PITTTSBURGH, PA.

Collections made on all the principal points of the United States and Canadas.

Stocks, Bonds and other Securities

BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION,

Particular attention paid to the purchase and sale of

United States Securities.

ja30:a1

OILS.

ECLIPSE PETROLEUM REFINERY.

HERBERT W. C. TWEDDLE,

MANUFACTURER OF

Lubricating & High Test Burning Oils.

Eclipse Railroad Axle Oil.

Stands great heat without change; remains limpid at lowest temperatures. Special Oil for tropical climates or hot weather.

Locomotive, Engine, Machine Shop,

Will cut Screws.

Saw Mill and Planing Mill Oils,

Adapted for high speed.

Spindle oil, Wool Oil, Tanners' Stuffing & Finishing Oil, Harness Oil | Head-Light Oil, Benzole, Gasoline, Parraffine.

ARMOR VARNISH, to preserve Bright Iron Work and Machinery from Rust.

These products are manufactured under Dr. Tweddle's patent by Superheated Steam in Vacuo. The Lubricating Oils are almost odorless, perfectly pure, uniform, and mostly light colored, stand a high temperature unchanged and remain limpid during extreme cold. The Railroad Oils are unequalled, and are in constant use on many of the principal Railroads. Samples can be examined and orders left at 174 WOOD STREET, Works at Sharpsburg Bridge.

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Commission Merchants and Brokers in

Petroleum and its Products,

DALZELL'S BUILDING, DUQUESNE WAY,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

PHILADELPHIA ADDRESS,

WARING, KING & CO.,

127 Walnut Street.

TACK BROTHERS,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

AND DEALERS IN

Petroleum and its Products,

Pittsburgh Office—DALZELL'S BUILDING, corner of Duquesne Way and Irwin streets.

Philadelphia Office—127 WALNUT ST.

ap1:w30

H. M. LONG & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

PURE WHITE BURNING OIL,

Brand—"LUCIFER."

Office, No. 2 Duquesne Way, Pittsburgh.

FLOUR.

PEARL MILL FAMILY FLOUR.

PEARL MILL Three Star Green Brand, equal to

FRENCH FAMILY FLOUR.

This Flour will only be sent out when especially ordered.

PEARL MILL BLUE BRAND,
Equal to best St. Louis.

PEARL MILL RED BRAND,
Equal to best Ohio Flour.

WHITE CORN FLOUR AND CORN MEAL.

R. T. KENNEDY & BRO.,

Allegheny, Sept. 9, 1868. PEARL MILL

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SINGERLY & CLEIS, Successors to GEO. F. SCHUCHMAN & CO.,

PRACTICAL LITHOGRAPHERS.

The only Steam Lithographic Establishment West of the Mountains. Business Cards, Letter Heads, Bonds, Labels, Circulars, Show Cards, Diplomas, Portraits, Views, Certificates of Deposits, Invitation Cards, &c., Nos. 73 and 74 Third street, Pittsburgh.

CENTRAL AND UNION

PACIFIC RAILWAY BONDS,

The cheapest investment now in the market for sale by

PH. R. MERTZ,

Corner FIFTH AVENUE & WOOD STREETS.

Also, dealer in Government Bonds. Gold and Coupons and European Exchange at market rates. de21

JAMES T. BRADY & CO.,

(Successors to S. JONES & CO.,)

Corner Fourth and Wood Sts.,

BANKERS,

BUY AND SELL ALL KINDS OF

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,

GOLD, SILVER AND COUPONS,

ON MOST FAVORABLE TERMS.

☞ Interest Allowed on Deposits.

☞ Money loaned on Government Bonds at lowest market rates.

Orders executed for the Purchase and Sale of STOCKS, BONDS and GOLD.

JAMES T. BRADY & CO.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, SATURDAY, February 6, 1868.

The movement in the gold room on Saturday would indicate that gold has touched its lowest point at 135, but if the large demand for our bonds from Europe and the heavy shipments by bankers and speculators for shipment to Europe on speculative accounts can be relied upon, lower quotations will have to be made during this week and gold would range low for all this month. The export movement of produce, cotton and oil is gaining in volume daily, but it is difficult to make an exact estimate of it. The difficulty lies in the general belief that the figures published in the daily New York press represent the entire, or nearly so, export and import movements, whilst the most valuable cargoes go out from New Orleans, Mobile, Charleston, Baltimore and Philadelphia, and the imports for merchandize are mostly confined to New York. Taking everything into consideration, the chances for a material rise in gold are rather slim, we mean beyond the limits of an ordinary broker's commission. The funds market is also in a condition that we may soon expect a heavy reaction, and should the government, as it always has done for the past few years, sell its gold when the market was least in a condition to take it at what it was worth in currency, then we must look to a lower premium, despite the unfavorable trade balance. Speculators who based their calculations for a rise, more on the prospects of a European war, must certainly have lost confidence in higher quotations from more natural causes nearer home to resort to rumors of Napoleon's death and the like, and are selling short.

Government bonds have rallied during the past week about ¾ per cent., with an active market, but it seems the old stories are called up again to galvanize the market after this handsome advance, with an unusual demand for bonds from banks and saving institutions, and a large demand for Europe. The turning point is likely to come this week again, when after short sales are covered, another attack will be made. The best proof that saving institutions or parties for permanent investment do not buy at present, is in the fact that 1864 bonds, with one per cent. more gold interest accrued than 1865 Consols, sell at but ¾ to ⅞ per cent. currency difference. Even at one per cent. it would be a gain of seventy cents per hundred in favor of 1864's.

Stocks have fluctuated violently for the past week on account of the failure of the Erie combination to control the Fort Wayne Railroad, with a view of obtaining valuable leases of links in roads leading to the great Pacific roads. Erie stock declined from 138¼ to 135¼, and all the connecting roads, the shares of which are held by the Erie management, suffered a decline from 2 to 3 per cent., which was partially recovered. New York Central fluctuated from 160 to 165. Express shares were strong, and have advanced from 15 to 20 per cent.

Money is easy on call for prime collaterals and No. 1 business paper. Business is still very dull and depressed.

Closing quotations as received by Ph. R. Mertz: Gold, 135¼; Eighty-one's, 112⅝; Five Twenties, 1862, 113¼; do, 1864, 109⅞; do, 1865, 111¼; do, 1865, new, 109; do, 1867, 109¼; do, 1868, 109⅜; Ten Forties, 108⅜; Railroads — Cleveland & Pittsburgh, 93; Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago, 119; Chicago & Rock Island, 323⅜; Chicago & North Western, 83⅜; do Preferred, 91¾; Erie, ——; New York Central, 161; Michigan Southern, 93; Reading, 95; Ohio & Mississippi Certificates, 36½; Western Union Telegraph Company, 37⅞; Merchants Union Express Company, 18½; Pacific Mail, 141⅝; Adams, 48½; Mining shares—Gregory, 2,65; Quartz Hill, 70; Smith & Parmele, 2,20; Corydon, 10.

—It is said that the Congressional House Committee on Banks and Currency have, after some debate, agreed to favorably report and urge the passage of Mr. Boutwell's bill, which provides that hereafter no percentage, deduction, commission or compensation of any kind shall be allowed to any person for the sale, registration, or exchange of any Government bonds, gold or securities; and hereafter, all sales and exchanges shall be made at public auction after advertising. They also took such action on the question of redisstributing the national bank circulation as inditates that they are pretty certain to agree to the division of the banks into four classes, viz:—Those with a circulation not over $200,000 those with over $200,000 and not over $500,000; those with over $200,000 and not over $1,000,000, and those with over $1,000,000. The rates of circulation to be respectively eighty per cent., seventy per cent., sixty per cent. and fifty per cent., whtth a proviso that no bank shall have over $1,000,000 of circulation. This change, it is estimated, will give about $19,000,000 for distribution to new banks in the South and West.

—We regret (says the Philadelphia *Ledger*) to announce the failure of Rickey, Sharp & Co., one of the larges dry goods houses on Chesnut street. The amount involved in the failure is put down at about half a million of dollars. A compromise with creditors is talked of at seventy-five cents to the dollar.

PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, SATURDAY, February 6, 1869.

WEEKLY REVIEW.

The oil market was comparatively quiet during the first three or four days of the week, and while there was no break, and but little indications of any, the volume of business was light, and prices were stationary. Yesterday and to-day, however, a decidedly stronger feeling sprung up, and Refined for almost any delivery within the next five months, advanced a full cent; the demand seems to be most urgent for February, as it is thought there is a good deal of oil sold short for this month, and that if the "shorts" go on the market to buy the price must, of necessity, go higher. The "short supply and high price" theory is, therefore, stronger than it was at the opening of the week, while, on the contrary, the advocates of a reaction and decline are weaker, though they still have an abiding faith that their time is coming. They are still very sanguine that with the spirit of development that now prevails, the production will, and must be considerably increased, and that with an increased production, a decline is inevitable. And after all, the whole thing hinges on this very point, and, as a consequence, there is more anxiety to hear from the oil country than has been manifested for some years.

CRUDE.

The market is strong with considerable inquiry for early deliveries, and prices are fully sustained. We can report sales 500 bbls spot (40 to 46) at 18; 1,000 next five month's seller, at 17½; and 3,000, 1,000 each March to June at 18. All the year, sellers option, may be quoted at 17; and same delivery, buyers option, at 20.

REFINED

The Refined was very strong, and somewhat excited to-day, and compared with yesterday, prices have still further advanced. Sales 2,000 bbls last half April at 37½; 2,000 last half February at 37½ 1,000 do do at 37½; 1,000 do at 37½; 1,000 do at 38; and 1,000 each April and May at 37½. As already intimated, there is not much inquiry for the late months, and prices are nominally unchanged.

RECAPITULATION.

The receipts of Crude during the week were 9,705 barrels, against 7,942 barrels last week; from January 1st to date, 64,417 barrels, against 113,454 same time last year. Exports of Refined this week, 3,756, barrels, against 1,390 last week. The sales during the week were 44,200 bbls—30,700 refined, and 13,500 crude; last week, 63,100 bbls—40,100 refined, and 23,000 crude.

LUBRICATING OILS.

Eclipse Winter Lubricating oil	40c
Eclipse Railroad Axle	35c
Eclipse Machinery	75c
Eclipse Spindle	80c
Eclipse Tanners' Stuffing	40c
Eclipse Tanners' Finishing oil	65c

RECEIPTS OF CRUDE OIL.

Jas. Wilkins	480	J. Munhall	560
G. S. Thomas	480	John Spear	80
D. Bly & Co.	50		
Total			1620

OIL SHIPPED EAST BY A. V. R. R.

McKee, Hackett & Co., 250 bbls refined to Warden, Frew & Co., Philadelphia.

B. W. Morgan & Co., 150 do de to Warden, Frew & Co., Philadelphia.

Citizens Ref. Co., 316 do de to Tack Bro., Philadelphia.

Total shipments Refined..... 716

OIL SHIPPED EAST FROM DUQUESNE DEPOT.

G. W. Holdship & Co., 111 bbls refined td Waring, King & Co., Philadelphia.

NEW YORK, Feb. 6.—*Dry Goods*—The weather is fine and the inquiry for dry goods is increasing and the prices are firm and heavy. Three yard unbleached sheetings and shirtings are in light supply and firm. Heavy brown sheetings are steady at 16½a17c for the best brands like Stark A and Atlantic A, and Wachussetts sell at 16; Massachusetts are firm and command 13½; Tremont C 13; Atlantic V Shirtings 14½; Pepperell E firm and scarce and bring 16; R 15; O 14, and N 13. Standard brown drills are in limited request at 17a17½. Worsted braids will be advanced on Monday to 75a76; yard alapaca do. to $1. Cotton bags have been bought up by speculators and are firm at 45 for American, Great Falls and Ludlow A A, while Stark A brings 47½. All the popular makes of domestic spool cotton 3 cord are selling at 42½, such as Green, and Daniel Hadleys 76 for 6 cord, and all imported brands like Coates 90.

NEW ORLEANS, February 6.—Cotton advanced ¼c; middlings, 29c; sales, 12,000 bales; receipts, 3,000 bales; exports, 1,933 bales, Gold, 136. Exchange sterling at 147½; commercial, 146¼. New York light at ⅝c discount. Flour—low grades firm; sales of superfine at $6,75; double extra, $7,50; treble extra, 7,50. Corn firmer at 75c. Oats scarce at 75c. Beans, $1,20. Hay—prime sold at $23,50; choice, $25,00. Pork active at $34,50. Bacon buoyant; shoulders, 13¾c; clear rib sides, 18½c; clear sides, 19c. Lard buoyant; 20c for tierce, and 22c for keg. Common sugar at 10¼c; prime, 12c; yellow clearified, at 14¼a14⅜c. Molasses firm and unchanged. Whiskey and coffee unchanged.

CHICAGO, February 7.—*Cattle Market*—Beef Cattle dull but unchanged, the receipts were 257 head and sales of 103 head at $4,70a6,75 for cows to good steers. Hogs scarce and wanted and the prices tend upwards; receipts of 1,680 head and sales of 1,127 head at $11a11,50 for lots averaging 153 to 174 pounds, and $11,75a12,37½ for lots averaging 199 to 23[illegible] pounds.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

The Trunk-Line Rivalry.

The Pennsylvania Central line has gained the following results, which cannot be disturbed: First, a through route from Pittsburgh, Columbus and Logansport to Chicago; second, a through route from Columbus, Indianapolis and Terre Haute to St. Louis; third, a new line to be completed northwest from Indianapolis via Danville to Pekin, Illinois, and thence to the Mississippi; fourth, a more direct route to Cairo by way of the new Terre Haute and St. Louis road and the Illinois Central; fifth, a direct route via Cambridge and Columbus, Indiana, to Jeffersonville, and the routes thence southward; and, finally, when the Little Miami lease is completed, a through route from Columbus, Ohio, to Cincinnati, and thence to the system of roads which must diverge from this point for Southern business. Whatever may be the result of the contest for the control of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago road, the Pennsylvania Central has secured its western and southern outlets to Cincinnati, Louisville, Cairo, St. Louis, Pekin and Chicago.

The Erie line has secured beyond peradventure an excellent consolidation broad gauge line from New York to Cleveland and Cincinnati, and close connection westward to St. Louis over the O. & M. road, with good connections from Louisvill, Evansville and Cairo; also that which is of more importance to its interests, an abandonment of the reduction of gauge on the O. & M. line, which had been already begun, and at each of the important centers on our Western rivers is prepared to enter on active competition for business with the narrow gauge lines.

The Baltimore & Ohio line, by assuming control of the Marietta & Cincinnati road, and having the advantage of shortest distance to tide water from Cincinnati, enters the field of competition for Western business, with a consolidated line from Baltimore to Cincinnati, and by reason of its close connections with the Indianopolis, Cincinnati & Lafayette road, a virtually consolidated route to St. Louis over a new road from Indianapolis to Terre Haute, thence to St. Louis via Paris and to the Northwest by the connections over the Chicago & Great Eastern, and at Lafayette to the West by the Toledo, Wabash & Western for Springfield and Keokuk.—[*Cin. Gazette.*

A New Hotel Experiment.

A citizen of Boston recently bought a house in one of the aristocratic streets of that city, and transformed it into a hotel. The proprietor designed making the building ten or fifteen stories high, but yielding to the advice of friends, contented himself with eight stories. The building has a steam elevator and two dumb waiters, the advantage of which are thus described by the proprietor:

"My own bedroom is in the eighth story, one hundred and fifty feet from the office. On going home to-day for dinner I at once rode in the elevator to my own floor, and suggested to my wife that we should dine in our own parlor. Turning to the mouth of the speaking tube, I blew—ringing the bell in the office, which threw down a silvered ball, which indicated the number of my room. The clerk at once asked, 'What is wanted?' I replied that I would have such and such articles for dinner for my wife and self in fifteen minutes. The articles were put in a little portable cupboard with non-conducting sides, placed in one of the dumb waiters at the right time and sent up to the eighth floor, giving notice to the waiter on that floor that my dinner was coming up. The waiter spead the table and left us in peace and quietness to dine at our leisure. No servant had ascended a single flight of stairs. If I had rung the bell on the eighth story of an ordinary hotel, I should have had to wait fifteen minutes for the waiter to come, then I should have had to wait half an hour for the food to come, with the waiter puffing as if he had been running a race. This would have been unsatisfactory to us all, and an additional expense as well."

Every tenant furnishes his own rooms, and the hotel is so arranged that the most absolute privacy is secured. The prices of suites of rooms range from $300 to $2,000; but the situation is in Beacon street, and although high for moderate incomes, these rents are cheap for that aristocratic location.

Bayonet Charges.

The French journals are now earnestly debating the question whether opposing armies frequently cross bayonets. It is asseted that in all the wars of the first Empire there were only two actions in which troops actually met at the bayonet's point. One was in 1805, at Amastetten, when Oudinot's grenadiers attacked the grenadiers of the Russian rear guard, and the bayonet engagement lasted several minutes. The second instance was at Lutzen, in 1813, when the Twenty-fifth Regiment of the Line, piqued that the Emperor seemed to doubt its prowess, fought the whole day with the bayonet, without burning a cartridge.

It is argued that the phrase "bayonet encounter," in the ordinary language of the soldier, means "a pressure altogether moral," and that the *shock* of troops, which is ordinarily called an attack or charge at the point of the bayonet, should be more accurately named a "bayonet demonstration." As an illustration of the truth of this statement, the statistics of the United States Surgeon General, collected from the battles in the late rebellion, are cited. From the records it appears that during the first three years of the war, only one hundred and five sabre, and one hundred and three bayonet wounds were reported from the whole field operations, and of these only two-thirds were received in action. Only twenty five sabre wounds were reported as the result of Sheridan's many "fierce" cavalry and infantry encounters in 1864 and 1865.

ROTARY MOTION.—A method of converting an alternating rectilinear motion into a continuous rotation has recently been patented in Paris, by which the use of the connecting rod is dispensed with, and the length of the machinery considerably shortened. The precise nature of the arrangement will be difficult of explanation without the aid of a diagram, but, in general terms, it consists in attaching firmly to the axle of the fly wheel a half nave, the circumference of which is equal to the stroke of the rectilinear motion. This half nave has two grooves in it, of wedge-shaped cross section, which play on two corresponding wedge shaped attachments to the frame-shaped cross head. Of these attachments there are two above and two below on the frame, and it is by these means that a continuous rotary motion is produced.

Mammoth Explosion—Fifty Pounds of Nitro-Glycerine Exploded in an Oil Well.

On the Mason farm a well has been sunk to the depth of over eight hundred feet, which has hitherto yielded but little oil with abundance of gas. The proprietor, Jonathan Watson, Esq., determined to try the effect of a heavy charge of nitro-glycerine, and yesterday fifty pounds were exploded by Mr. Mowbray and his assistants, in the presence of Mr. Watson, Mr. John Fowler and several visitors. Two cartridges were prepared, the one twenty-five inches in length, the other thirty-five inches in length, and each five inches in diameter. These were connected by a short copper wire, thirty feet in length, so as to adjust the two charges, immediately opposite two mud veins, which were known to be that distance apart, the heaviest charge of thirty pounds nitro-glycerine being at the lower vein, 783 feet deep, the lighter charge being at the upper vein. Twelve exploders were inserted in the largest cartridge, and eight in the other, forming a train of twenty exploders, which, by means of insulated wire, were connected about 250 feet from the well with an electric battery. Everything being arranged the order was given to fire. In an instant the discharge took place, and a report like a cannon fired from a distance, accompanied by a very perceptible vibration of the earth around, was noticed by all present. The result of the explosion on the well cannot be ascertained until the well has been tubed and the water (a column of 720 feet) has been pumped off. The indications are that so heavy an explosion (the bale of the cartridge, which was recovered, proved the terrible force exerted,) must have penetrated the mud veins for a considerable distance.

The operation was entirely satisfactory to all parties, and the ability to safely fire these charges with as much care as a firecracker has been demonstrated.—*Titusville Herald.*

Bituminous Coal Discovered in Montana—Revolution in the Fuel Market.

We were shown yesterday, a superior article of bituminous coal from the recent discovery of Mr. Cooper, near the crossing of the Dearborn. The coal bed is about half a mile this side of the station, and near the stage road on the bluff. The vein is at this time nine feet thick, and the tunnel pierces it about thirty feet. The character of the coal improves with the progress of the tunnel, and the presence of tar in the specimen is apparent to the senses. The discovery of this coal vein so near to the metropolis should cause a revolution in the fuel market of the territory. We are informed that it can be brought and sold here at the low price of $22 per ton, and as a ton of coal is equal to four or five cords of wood, its introduction would drive the latter, at current prices, entirely out of the market. Then, too, in the Jefferson and other silver and lead districts, there is a present and prospective demand for coal to be used in smelting. Now the furnaces use wood-coal, which has always ruled at high rates—too high, taken in connection with the price of labor, to warrant the working of other than the very richest description of ores, yielding 25 and 30 per cent. of metal. There are lodes only twenty miles distant from Helena that readily produce this large result, and we see no other reason why they, and others less rich, cannot be supplied with coal at the figures above given. This would justify the working of almost any discovery in that district, and the shipment of the metal East.—*Helena Journal.*

The Forests of California.

It is asserted that a sweeping destruction of timber is now going on along the line of the Pacific Railroad over the Sierra Nevada, which, unless checked, will occasion a loss of millions of dollars to the United States. The land from which the timber is taken is rendered almost entirely worthless and unsaleable. This information is derived from a party of surveyors attached to the United States Land Office, who have recently returned from a business visit to this region, and who report that private individuals having saw-mills along the Truckee river and elsewhere, are cutting down timber on Government lands by hundreds of millions of feet, and that other persons are cutting cord wood in like quantities. One contract for wood to the extent of one hundred thousand cords of wood was recently let by the railroad company, and it is understood that the contractors are cutting, or propose to cut it on Government lands. This wood is carried out along the entire road, now completed nearly to Salt Lake. Parties are also cutting down the timber for wood and sending it out along the track for sale to private individuals, and others are cutting it in the canons for hauling by teams to Virginia City and other places for the use of the quartz mills.

The Newly Enfranchised Colored Citizens of Iowa.

The happiest men in town, yesterday, were our lately enfranchised fellow-citizens of color, who, for the first time in their lives, participated in an election. There were some fifty or sixty registered, and they were nearly all on hand at the polls in the morning. There was some effort made on the part of a few Democrats to deceive them, and to buy or coax them into voting the Democratic ticket, but we are not aware that they succeeded in any instance, though it is reported that they did in one or two. As a body, the colored men voted the Republican ticket, going to the polls quietly and behaving themselves like good citizens, as they are. The colored voters did well; and we are not aware that any Democrat objected to their voting or staid away from the polls because he had to vote with the niggers. Colored suffrage is a fact, and it is going to be a fact in Iowa, as long as any kind of suffrage.—*Burlington (Iowa) Hawkeye.*

AN underground tunnel railway, it is stated, will soon be commenced in London, the requisite authority for the improvement having been obtained. It will run from the marble arch in Hyde Park to the Postoffice, Cheapside, and will extend over a distance of two miles and three-quarters, and will cost over seven millions of dollars. The new tunnel is to be entirely underground, and not with distances open to the air, as is the case with the Metropolitan Railway, now completed and in operation. The company of the new road have bound themselves not to disturb the pavement during business hours; hence the tunnel must be driven through the earth, and in cases where it is absolutely necessary to disturb the surface soil, the operations must be carried on between ten o'clock at night and six o'clock in the morning, at which hour the street must be placed in a suitable condition for travel.

ALBERTYPING.—As is well known, ordinary photography is in most cases too expensive for use in illustrating books, etc. An effort therefore has been made to adapt photography to lithographic printing, and this branch of photography, or photolithography has been brought to a high degree of perfection, as far as the reproduction of lines and dots is concerned, in the copying of maps, pencil drawings, etc. It, however, has been found very difficult, if not impossible, to print photographs on stone, that shall reproduce the delicacy and effect of the original pictures. The grain of the stone interferes with the requisite fineness of the result; and without grain, a lithographic printing in surface shading is impossible. By a recent invention of an artist in Munich, named Albert, these difficulties are said to have been obviated, and images, printed on a lithographic press by the new process, are asserted to be astonishingly like photographs. The printing is made, not from stone, but from glass plates.

CAST IRON AND STEEL, in large masses, can be broken, by an ingenious method practised in France. It consists in boring a cylindrical hole of two or three inches in diameter in the place where the fracture is desired, filling it with water, inserting a steel plug fitting the hole accurately, and then allowing the hammer of a pile driver to fall upon it from a height of ten or fifteen feet. A single blow generally suffices to break apart a mass of metal from two to three feet thick.

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1	do. of 6	do.	do. 8th	do. do.	300
1	do. of 9	do.	do. 3d	do. do.	600
1	do. of 3	do.	do. 6th	do. do.	192
1	do. of 5	do.	do. 6th	do. do.	240
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For further particulars address R. S. RUSSELL, Manager for General Agent, Harrisburg, Pa. au28:mw&f

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Will insure against all kinds of Fire and Marine Risks. A home Institution, managed by Directors who are well known to the community, and who are determined by promptness and liberality to maintain the character which they have assumed, as offering the best protection to those who desire to be insured.

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no27

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oc17:n84

AUCTION SALES.

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BOOTS, SHOES AND CARPETS *FOR THE MILLION.*

AT

SMITHSON'S EMPORIUM,

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Messrs. H. B. SMITHSON & CO., proprietors of the well known Mammoth Auction House are creating an excitement consequent upon the arrival of new goods which are being sold at remarkably low prices. Goods of every variety; the finest sewed boots, the most fashionable balmoral gaiters and ankle et shoes, slippers, &c., blankets, flannels, cloths, cassimeres, cutlery and carpets. Call and examine. No trouble to show goods. Ladies', misses' and children's furs at almost your own prices. All goods warranted as represented. no4

HANDSOME CITY RESIDENCE.

Centre Avenue.

THURSDAY, February 11th, at 2½ o'clock P. M., on the premises, will be sold that very handsome residence and grounds, No. 123 Centre Avenue, between Overhill and Green streets. The mansion is a double two story brick, containing twelve spacious rooms, finished in the best manner with modern improvements. The grounds are nicely ornamented and enclosed with an iron fence, fronting on avenue 60 feet and extending back to Linton street 200 feet. Stable and Carriage House on rear of lot. The property is located on what is known as the "Moorhead Square" Society, neighborhood and advantages of schools cannot be surpassed. Parties desiring a home combining the comforts of a city and suburban residence, will find this a very attractive sale.

H. B. SMITHSON & CO.,

fe5 AUCTIONEERS.

DESIRABLE NORTH AVENUE RESIDENCE AT AUCTION.

Tuesday, February 9th,

AT 2½ O'CLOCK P. M.

On the premises, will be sold to the highest bidder, that desirable residence, No. 141 North avenue, corner of Monterey street. The mansion is a double two story brick, containing 12 spacious rooms, with every modern convenience. Lot fronts 48 feet on North avenue, and extends along Monterey street 170 feet to a 20 foot alley. This property cannot be excelled for location, and should specially command the attention of those desiring first class property.

Sale positive.

H. B. SMITHSON & CO.,

fe3 AUCTIONEERS.

BY A. M'ILWAINE.

ELEGANT NEW MANSION— NO. 27 CLIFF STREET. Tuesday evening, February 9th, at 7½ o'clock, will be sold on second floor of Commercial Sales Rooms, 106 Smithfield street, the elegant TWO STORY BRICK MANSION, No 27 Cliff street, third door above Gum street, entirely new and finished in finest manner; high ceilings, marble mantles wood work grained and varnished throughout, and inside shutters front. Double parlors, dining room, kitchen, wash house on first floor; with very wide hall; four rooms and bath room on second floor; large finished attic; and cellar under whole house. The whole interior arrangement is very convenient, with modern improvements; wardrobes, pantries, and closets built in rooms and halls; gas throughout; Graff, Hagus & Co.'s range, with hot and cold water in kitchen, wash house and bath room; and underground drain for all waste water. Slate roof, press brick front and portico.

The lot is 30 feet front and 150 feet in depth. Those wishing are invited to examine the premises. This situation is unsurpassed in its advantages of pure air, elegant improvements and magnificent views.

fe3 A. McILWAINE, Auctioneer.

VALUABLE BANK, BRIDGE AND INSURANCE STOCKS—TUESDAY EVENING, February 9th, at 7½ o'clock, will be sold on Second Floor of Commercial Sales Rooms, 106 Smithfield street,

50 Shares Bank of Pittsburgh.
15 Shares First National Bank of Birmingham.
44 Shares Lawrenceville & Sharpsburg Bridge.
50 Shares German Insurance Company.
50 Shares Monongahela " "
10 Shares M. & M. " "
5 Shares Pennsylvania " "

fe6 A. McILWAINE, Auctioneer.

BY A. LEGGATE.

LEASE OF Stores on Federal St. & Diamond, ALLEGHENY,

AT AUCTION.

WILL BE SOLD, without reserve, on the premises, on TUESDAY, February 9th, at 10 o'clock, the business property on the southwest corner of Federal street and the Allegheny Diamond. The corner store has been occupied as a Clothing house, and the Diamond store as a Grocery for many years. The location is first class, being on two main thoroughfares and adjacent to the Market House. Such an opportunity to secure a number one business stand should command the especial attention of businessmen.

For terms, ground rent, and all particulars, apply on the premises, or to

A. LEGGATE, Auctioneer,
fe3 159 Federal street, Allegheny.

GOOD HOUSE AND LOT IN ALLEGHENY AT AUCTION.—The property 31 Webster street, Allegheny, will be sold on the premises, on THURSDAY, February 11, at 2 o'clock. The lot is 22 feet front. The house contains parlor, dining room, kitchen, five bed-rooms, bath-room, hall, range, closets, hot and cold water, and gas. The location is pleasant, facing on the Commons, and on completion of the Park improvement, will be very much increased. This is a really good opportunity to buy finely located property at a reasonable price.

For terms, particulars, and key to inspect the premises, apply to A. LEGGATE,
fe6 Auctioneer.

LEGAL.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.—By virtue of an order of sale issued out of the Orphans' Court of Allegheny County, the undersigned, executor of the last will of Dr. JESSE PENNEY, dec'd, will expose at PUBLIC SALE on the premises, on THURSDAY, the 11th day of FEBRUARY, A. D. 1869, at 2 o'clock P. M., all that certain piece or parcel of land situated in the borough of McKeesport, County of Allegheny, and State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, viz: Beginning on the southern side of Penn street in James Penney's plan of lots in said borough, at the corner of lot No. 13, thence south along the line of said lot 70 feet to an alley; thence east along said alley 80 feet to the line of Henderson's lot; thence by said line 70 feet to Penn street, and thence by said street 80 feet to the place of beginning; being a part of lot No. 12 in said plan.

For further particulars inquire of

ROBERT CRAIGHEAD, Executor,
Elizabeth.

Or JOHN P. PENNEY,
Attorney, Pittsburgh. ja19:d28

WESTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA, ss.

At Pittsburgh, the 16th day January, A. D. 1869.

The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of ARTHUR EVENBURGH, of McKeesport, in the county of Allegheny, and State of Pennsylvania, within said District, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said District.

JOHN H. BAILEY, Assignee,
ja18:d27-M Attorney-at-Law, 89 Grant St.

NOTICE.—All Persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate of ROBERT JONES, late of Pittsburgh, dec'd, will make immediate payment to the subscriber at his store, in Temperanceville, Allegheny county, and all persons having claims against said estate will present them duly authenticated for settlement.

December 31, 1868. JAMES RICHARDSON.
ja7:c74-M

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PURIFIES THE BLOOD.

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de7:b10-MWF

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For doing a family washing in the best and cheapest manner. Guaranteed equal to any in the world. Has all the strength of old rosin soap, with the mild and lathering qualities of genuine Castile. Try this splendid Soap. Sold by the ALDEN CHEMICAL WORKS, 48 North Fourth street, Philadelphia. e2:v57-MWF&F

SODA ASH—100 tons choice brands in store and for sale by
no17 J. B. CANFIELD & SON.

AMUSEMENTS.

NEW OPERA HOUSE.

Lessee.....WM. HENDERSON.
Manager.....M. W. CANNING.

First appearance in three years of the favorite artiste,

ETTIE HENDERSON.

MONDAY EVENING, February 8th, 1869, will be presented H. J. Byron's great drama, which had such a successful run at Wallack's New York Theatre, entitled the

LANCASHIRE LASS.

Ruth Kirby.....Ettie Henderson.

Supported by the full strength of the Company. Grand Matinee every Saturday.

EXCELSIOR HALL, (ALLEGHENY CITY.)

THE YOUNG ZOUAVES.

These world-wonders will appear at the above Hall on

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Military, Music, Select Readings, Tableaux!

Doors open at 7¼; performance at 8 o'clock.

Tickets, 35 cents; Reserved Seats, 50 cents. Children under ten, 20 cents. To be had at the principal Book and Music Stores. fe6

PITTSBURGH THEATRE.

H. W. WILLIAMS....Sole Lessee and Manager.
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FOR ANE WEEK ONLY.

The world renowned troupe of Gymnasts, Acrobats, Pantomimists, Vocalists, &c., THE GREGORY'S. A new sensation, the Transept Flight from the Gallery to the Stage by La Petite Gregory. Friday evening benefit of Bessie Gregory. Matinees Wednesday and Saturday afternoons.

SMYTHE'S AMERICAN THEATRE. (Late TRIMBLE'S VARIETIES.)

MONDAY EVENING, February 8th, 1869, NELLIE TAYLOR AS PO-CA-HON-TAS. W. C. Smythe as Rolf, the Dutchman. Last night but five of Betty Rigie. Last week of Punch and Judy. Great success of the French Can-Can. Gus. Williams in new comic songs. A rousing bill to-night. H. W. Eagan in one of his specialties. Standing room only at 8:15.

BURNELL'S MUSEUM AND PARLOR MENAGERIE,

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FIFTH AVENUE, between Smithfield and Wood streets, opposite Old Theatre.

☞ Open Day and Evening, all the year round. Admission, 25 cents; Children, 15 cents.

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EXTRA COURSE.

Mrs. SCOTT SIDDONS,

Will give two dramatic readings from SHAKSPEARE, TENNYSON, SCOTT, &c., at

ACADEMY OF MUSIC,

Monday and Tuesday Evenings,

FEBRUARY 8th and 9th.

Admission to all parts of the house, $1.00, with no extra charge for Reserved Seats.

To meet the extraordinary expense of this Course, 25 cents extra will be charged on all Season Tickets.

Mrs. Siddons respectfully requests that the audience be all seated at least ten minutes before the reading commences.

Doors open at 7¼ o'clock; Reading commences promptly at 8 o'clock.

Tickets can be procured at the Rooms of the Library, corner of Penn and Sixth streets.

THE GRAND *CHARITY FAIR*

For the benefit of the Sick and Poor, now open in the BASEMENT OF THE CATHEDRAL.

A fine band of music will be in attendance each evening, and rare attractions will be introduced. Admission, 25 cents.

FAIR IN MANSFIELD.—A Fair for the benefit of the

New Catholic Church

in the village of Mansfield, will open on the 18th of JANUARY, and will continue for two weeks. Trains on the Panhandle road leave the Union Depot for Mansfield daily at 3:25 and 4:55 P. M., returning at 11 P. M ja12

DRUGGISTS.

HENDERSON J. & BROTHERS, 266 Liberty street, Dealers in Drugs, Paints and Patent Medicines. ja5:29

W. MACKEOWN & BRO., WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS,

AND MANUFACTURERS OF

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White Window Lead, Glass and Glassware at Manufacturers prices. de9

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(Late of P. F. W. & C. Railway.)

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MACHINERY, of all descriptions, designed. BLAST FURNACE and ROLLING MILL DRAWINGS furnished. Particular attention paid to designing COLLIERY LOCOMOTIVES. Patents confidentially solicited. ☞ An EVENING DRAWING CLASS for mechanics every WEDNESDAY NIGHT. au4:n88

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CHARTERED IN 1855.

ASSETS .....$2,315,804 61.

Open daily, from 9 to 2 o'clock; also on WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS, from May 1st to November 1st, from 7

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

Meets To-night.—The Pittsburgh Firemen's Association will hold a regular quarterly meeting this evening at seven o'clock, in the Hall of the Association, City Building.

New Arrangement.—On and after this day, the six o'clock morning trains on the Cleveland & Pittsburgh railroad, both from Pittsburgh and Wheeling, will stop at Wellsville for breakfast. This includes the train for Cleveland.

Fire.—The alarm of fire last night, between eight and nine o'clock, was caused by the burning of a small brick building used for office purposes at the metal yards on the corner of Grant and Seventh streets. The loss will probably reach $1,000.

Mission Fund.—The annual collection of the Second U. P. Church (Rev. Hannah, pastor,) to the different Mission funds, taken up on the last Sabbath of January, amounted to over three thousand six hundred dollars, some three hundred over last year's contribution.

Mayor's Court.—There were thirty-four cases at the Mayor's court yesserday morning. Nineteen of the victims not having the money to defray their expenses went to the hill, and the remaining fifteen paid fines according to the enormity of their offenses from $1 to $25 and costs.

The Carnival.—A grand skating tournament and masquerade carnival will take place at the rink to-night, and those desiring to attend should procure their tickets early, as there will doubtless be a full attendance. Among other novel attractions will be a velocipede on ice, a big thing, by the way.

Nominated.—Mr. Jas. S. Devlin has been nominated as a candidate for Select Council, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of A. Hoeveler, Esq., late a representative from the Sixteenth ward. The election will take place to-morrow at Mr. Douggan's store, on the Pittsburgh and Greensburg turnpike.

Brutal Assault.—Daniel Sullivan was arrested yesterday and confined in the lock-up for committing a brutal assault upon John McIntyre, a boy about fifteen years of age. It is alleged that he kicked the boy in the face with such force as to cause him to lose the sight of one of his eyes. He will probably have a hearing to-day.

Mrs. Scott Siddons' Reading.—The sale of seats for Mrs. Scott Siddons' reading will be continued to-day and to-morrow at the Mercantile Library Rooms, corner of Penn and Sixth streets. The seats in the second and third tiers will not be reserved, so that all persons attending without checks will be sure of securing seats. At the request of the Lecture Committee, Mrs. Siddons will give her recitations in costume.

Pocketbook Found.—A pocketbook was found yesrerday morning, on a shed at the corner of Penn and Thirteenth streets, by one of the police officers, containing two coupon tickets on the A. V. R. R., one from Franklin to Scrubgrass and the other from Scrubgrass to this city, and a promisory note payable to R. Kennerdell, drawn by W. L. Ormensetter. The book is in the possession of the Chief-of-Police and will be returned to the owner when called for.

The Grand Charity Fair will close to-morrow night, the eve of Ash Wednesday, when all the articles at the tables will be disposed of by sale and raffling. The voting on the Alderman's chair and other articles competed for will be closed at ten o'clock in the evening, sealed ballots being now taken. Let none fail to be present on the two remaining evenings of the pleasant and enjoyable fair, which will long be remembered with pleasure by those who have been amongst its patrons.

Centenary Fair and Festival.—The ladies of the Centenary M. E. Church, of this city, design holding a fair and festival in Lafayette Hall, on Wood street, commencing Wednesday of this week and continuing three days. Extensive preparations have been made for the affair, and it promises to be one of the most enjoyable of the season. Dinner and refreshments will be served each day, and as the tickets for admission and the meal are but fifty cents, we hope to see a crowded attendance while the fair is in progress.

Warden Scandrett Vindicated.

A meeting of the Board of Prison Inspectors was held on Saturday morning, at which a report was received from Judge Mellon and Commissioner Pillow, who had been appointed to investigate the charges of immorality which have been made concerning the management of the county jail. The Committee reported that they had made a searching inquiry into the rumors in circulation, and had before them several witnesses, but they were unable to find any foundation for the charges. The Committee fully exonerate Warden Scandrett from the imputations which have been cast upon him.

Fatal Accident.

A distressing accident occurred at Claysville, Washington county, Friday morning, the 4th inst., resulting in the death of Frederick Weills, of that place. Mr. W., it appears, was engaged in a steam saw mill at Claysville, and at the time stated he attempted to start the mill, when for some cause the fly wheel would not move, whereupon he got upon it without shutting off the steam, and the wheel started instantly with a full head of steam on. He was thrown into the pit and crushed to death. The deceased was a respectable man and an estimable citizen. He was a son of the Rev. F. Weills, and son-in-law of Jos. Dowds, late Treasurer of Washington county.

The Young Zouaves.

The attendance at Masonic Hall on Saturday night last is told best by the receipts at the door—less than six dollars, with expenses close upon a hundred. The little folks were sadly disappointed, having expected a much warmer greeting by our generally patriotic citizens. they furnish a chaste and interesting entertainment of song, mirth, music, recitation and military drill, and deserve to be well patronized. The scholars are from a New York State Soldier's Orphan School, an institution not supported by that Commonwealth but by the voluntary contributions of the charitable, and the object of their entertainments is to realize money to afford education to other orphans of the defenders of the nation, who are now deprived of school facilities. The entertainment will be repeated this and to-morrow evening at Excelsior Hall, Allegheny city, and we earnestly trust that the little band of clever children will be better encouraged by the charitable and patriotic.

BRUTAL HOMICIDE.

A Murder in Cold Blood—A Boy Seven Years Old Shot by a German Barber—Coroner's Inquest—The Murderer Arrested and Committed for Trial.

The citizens of the Ninth ward, residing in the vicinity of Eleventh street, were thrown into a state of excitement Saturday evening by the perpetration of a most brutal and cold-blooded murder, the victim being a bright little boy scarce seven years of age, and the murderer, Michael George Kauffman, a German barber, and proprietor of the barber shop under the St. Lawrence Hotel.

Murder, under any circumstances, is a most horrible crime, the greatest known to any law, either human or divine, but when perpetrated in cold blood, and, as in this case, where the victim is a mere child, the crime is the more heinous.

Edward Miller, the murdered boy, in company with one or two other children, were, it appears, in front of Kauffman's shop, which, as stated, is in the basement of the St. Lawrence Hotel, on Penn street, near Eleventh, and for some purpose went down the steps leading to the shop and looked through the window, or upper part of the door. Kauffman was at the time engaged in shaving a man, and noticing the boy looking at him, ordered him to go away. The little fellow ran away, but returned in a few moments afterwards, when he was again ordered away by Kauffman. He did not go away immediately this time, whereupon Kauffman stepped to a drawer, near where he was at work, and taking therefrom a revolver fired through the window at the boy, the ball taking effect in his back, between the third and fourth ribs, near the spine, and passing through the chest lodged under the skin over the right breast. The child ran up the steps and fell on the pavement, where he was picked up by a gentleman and carried into Alderman Albeitz's office, which was immediately over the barber shop, where he expired in about twenty minutes after he received the wound. Dr. Duncan was called in and arrived a few moments afterwards, but the boy was dead when he came. He examined the wound and extracted the ball, which had lodged under the skin over the right side of the sternum as previously stated.

An officer was notified of the affair and arrested Kauffman, who acknowledged to having fired the shot, and took him to the watch house.

THE INQUEST.

Coroner Clawson was sent for on Saturday evening, but having gone home the inquest was not held until yesterday at twelve o'clock, at which time a jury was empannelled, and after being sworn proceeded to an investigation of the case, when the following testimony was taken:

Dr. J. L. Duncan, sworn—I was called to see the boy, Edward Miller, Saturday evening, February 6th, between five and six o'clock, at the office of Alderman Albeitz; found him dead; examined the body and found the ball had entered the left side of the back between the third and fourth ribs, near the spine; turned him over and found the ball under the skin over the right brest bone or sternum opposite the sixth rib, and cut it out; it did not touch a bone; from the direction of the ball through the body the boy must have been from four to six feet above the point from where the ball was fired. The wound was undoubtedly the cause of his death.

Wm. J. Friday, sworn—Was in my office near the St. Lawrence Hotel about a quarter past five o'clock, Saturday evening, the 6th inst., heard a shot; came to the door; heard a child scream and on looking down Penn street, saw a boy on his knees in front of Alderman Albeitz's office; ran to him quickly and picked him up; asked him how he was shot; he was insensible and made no reply; asked some children where the shot came from and they told me from the barber shop under Albeitz's office; carried the child into Albeitz's office and sent for a physician; then ordered a citizen to arrest the barber; I examined the body of the child and found that the ball had entered as stated by Dr. Duncan; the boy never spoke after he was shot, and died before the Doctor arrived; Michael or George Kauffman is the name of the proprietor of the barber shop.

Charles Wagoner, sworn—Was in Kauffman's barber shop between five and six o'clock Saturday evening; was waiting my turn to be shaved; Kauffman was shaving a man and was nearly through when some boys came to the window and were fooling about it; Kauffman told them twice to go away, and they did not obey. He went to a little drawer near him and took out a revolver and shot through the window, which was half open. Heard a boy cry out, "you have shot that boy." Kauffman said, "I wonder if I hit him." The police then came down and took him away. He acknowledged to the policemen that he fired the shot, and pointed out the revolver, which was taken by the officers. Don't know who the man was who was in the shop when the shot was fired. I live at 418 Penn street.

Several other witnesses were examined but their testimony was in substance the same as that reported.

THE VERDICT.

The jury found "that the deceased, Edward Miller, came to his death in the Ninth ward, city of Pittsburgh, on Saturday, February 6th, 1869, by a wound from a pistol shot fired from the hand of Michael Kauffman."

THE PRISONER'S STATEMENT.

Some two hours after the arrest of the prisoner he was taken before Mayor Brush, to whom he made a voluntary statement, which was in substance as follows:

He frankly acknowledged to having fired the shot which killed the child, and gave as his reason for doing so that he had been annoyed and aggravated by the boy and his companions, who had been standing in front of the door darkening his shop, so that he could not see to work. He had driven them away once, and Miller, the deceased, returned, when he (Kauffman) allowing his passions to assume control of his actions, drew the revolver and fired, with the fatal result as described. He states that when he fired the shot the boy was facing him.

THE PRISONER COMMITTED.

W. W. Miller, the father of the deceased, having made information before the Mayor, charging Kauffman with murder, the Mayor, after hearing the facts, committed the accused to jail for trial.

THE EXCITEMENT.

In a few moments after the murder was committed, a large and excited crowd assembled about the barber shop and Alderman's office, where the body of the boy was lying, and had the facts or circumstances connected with the affair at that time been generally known, it is hardly probable that the county would have had to incur the expense of trying Kauffman for murder. The prompt and decisive action of the police, in arresting him and conveying him to the lock-up most probably prevented the perpetration of another crime, for as soon as the facts became generally known, there was an evident disposition on the part of the excited crowd to take the law in their own hands, and lynch the murderer.

About an hour after the tragedy had taken place, a crowd of excited men, the friends and fellow-workmen of the father of the murdered boy, appeared at the scene of the tragedy, and determined to have some revenge on the murderer by destroying his shop and demolishing everything in it. The keys of the shop, however, were taken charge of by the police, and when the excited crowd were about to carry out their intentions, Lieut. Barker appeared and prevented the outbreak by informing them that the property did not belong to Kauffman, and that any attack on the premises would be of no damage to the murderer. The crowd then dispersed and quiet was restored.

THE MURDERER.

Michael Kauffman, the perpetrator of this foul deed, is a native of Germany, about thirty-three years of age, and has a wife and one child. He has been doing business at the place where the murder was committed for over five years. He is said to be a man of very high temper, over which he has no control. He is addicted to strong drink, but at the time the tragedy occurred is said to have been duly sober.

THE VICTIM.

The victim of this malicious and depraved action, Eddie Miller, was about seven years old. He was the son of W. W. Miller, who resides on Mulberry alley, in the Ninth ward. He is said to have been an innocent, well-behaved boy.

The body was removed to the residence of the parents shortly after the occurrence; where it remained until yesterday after the inquest.

THE COURTS.

Common Pleas—Judge Stowe.

SATURDAY, Feb. 5.—Judge Stowe delivered an opinion in the case of J. W. Cree vs. F. H. Eaton and N. G. Macrum. This was a proceeding in equity for the settlement of partnership account. The opinion confirmed the report of T. C. Lazear, Esq., Commissioner, who awarded complainant $1,000.

A number of motions of no public interest were disposed of.

Following is the trial list for Monday:

57. Shriver & Co. vs. Goehring.
62. Connelly vs. Hays.
63. O'Hara vs. Boyd & Son.
64. Eaton vs. Millstine.
65. Derby vs. same.
66. Morgan, Evans & Co. vs. Superior Iron Works.
70. McLain vs. Negley.
73. Mayer vs. Howard.
75. Natter vs. Ackerman.
76. Wible & Co. vs. Rice.

Quarter Sessions—Judges Mellon and Stowe.

SATURDAY, Feb. 6.—The jury in the case of Jacob Bear, previously reported, this morning found a verdict of guilty.

In the case of the boys Frank Storte Geo. Frienstein, Thomas Johnson and Andrew Kratz, indicted for the larceny of scrap iron, a *nolle pros* was entered by the District Attorney, and they were discharged on their own recognizances, in the sum of five hundred dollars each, for their good behavior.

Mary Johnson, convicted of keeping a house of ill repute, on Wide alley, was sentenced to pay a fine of ten dollars and undergo an imprisonment of two months in the county jail.

W. D. Moore, Esq., read the petition presented by D. L. Smith, unsuccessful candidate for the office of Alderman of the Third ward, Allegheny, at the recent election, setting forth that the election of Peter Bolster was not legal and contesting the same. Mr. Moore claimed that the petition was not properly sworn to, and moved that it be dismissed. Messrs. Ewing and Montooth, on behalf of the petitioners, contended that the objection was not a material one. The matter was postponed until next Saturday.

Michael Keeler, convicted of misdemeanor under the livery stable act, was sentenced to pay a fine of ten dollars and costs.

The sentence of Michael Ryan, Jeremiah Hawley and James Sullivan, convicted of felonious assault upon George Bothwell, was postponed until Saturday next.

Amusements.

OPERA HOUSE.—The engagement of the Worrell Sisters and company, which was a very successful one, closed on Saturday night. To-night Ettie Henderson, who is well known to Pittsburgh play goers, will appear for the first time in three years. "The Lancashire Lass" will be presented.

PITTSBURGH THEATRE.—The public will doubtless be gratified to learn that the Gregory Combination Troupe will occupy the Pittsburgh Theatre for the present week. The immense success of this Troupe upon its former visit is sufficient evidence that they are appreciated. Everybody should go and seem them.

AMERICAN THEATRE.—To-night "Pocahontas" will be presented at the American Theatre, with Miss Nellie Taylor in the title role, and W. C. Smythe as Ralf, the Dutchman. In addition to the many other attractions at this establishment, Betty Rigle, the premier danseuse, will appear every night this week.

MRS. SCOTT-SIDDONS.—The prospects for a crowded house at the Academy to-night are quite brilliant, as there appears to be a very general desire on the part of the community to see and hear the eminent and accomplished English lady. A number of choice seats remain unsold for to-night and to-morrow night, which may be secured at the Library rooms.

MUSEUM.—The attractions at Burnell's Museum are of such a character as to draw crowds of people to the establishment every day. Go and see them.

Committed for Larceny.

Edward Weaver was committed to jail yesterday by Mayor Drum to answer at Court a charge of larceny, preferred against him by John Beilstein, of the Fourth ward, Allegheny. Weaver has been employed by Mr. Beilstein for a week or two, and a few days since a coat belonging to one of the inmates of the house disappeared in a manner which led his employer to think that his employe was guilty of appropriating it. Upon being arrested, Weaver confessed his guilt and stated that the coat had been pawned for $1,50. It was subsequently recovered and the accused, after a hearing committed to jail, as stated.

Hearth and Home.—Edited by Donald G. Mitchell and Harriet Beecher Stowe. No. 8, now ready and for sale by all newsdealers, is an extra number. Every person buying a copy of this number will receive with it a copy of a fine engraving from a recent German picture entitled "The Pet of the Village." It is printed on a separate sheet of thick, tinted paper, and is a Valentine from the publishers to the readers of the HEARTH AND HOME. No. 8 also contains a first page Valentine picture by Nast; a *fowl* Valentine by Hockstein; and the usual variety add excellence in all departments. Price ten cents.

ADDITIONAL COURT ROOM.

Proposed Improvement in the Court House and Jail—Plan Submitted and Adopted.

At the meeting of the Prison Board Saturday morning, Mr. J. U. Barr, of the firm of Barr & Moser, architects, submitted a plan of proposed improvements in the present Court House and jail building, in order to provide the additional court and office room, which is required to transact the business of the county. The plan contemplates the vacation of the present jail building for prison purposes, and the erection of a new jail, or rather two buildings, one on either side of and in line with the jailors' house, fronting on Ross street. The one next to Fifth avenue, which is to be thirty by fifty feet, to be occupied by female prisoners, and the building next to Diamond street for male prisoners, will be thirty by eighty feet. These prisons together will contain sixty cells, a sufficient number, it is presumed, for the accommodation of court prisoners, after the Work House is completed. The only entrance to the jails will be through the jailor's house.

The cells will be removed from the present jail, leaving a room on the first floor of forty-five by ninety feet, with recesses of nineteen by twenty-four feet. Here it is proposed to locate the Prothonotary's office, which will be fire proof, and offices for the Commissioners and Sheriff. The room being on a level with the rotunda floor, will be reached by a hall leading from the rotunda to the proposed Prothonotary's office. As this will separate the offices now in use by the Sheriff, it is proposed to construct a room in the rear of each of the rooms on either side of the hall, the one the right or next the present Quarter Sessions room, to be used by the Sheriff, and the other for the Commissioners. The hall separating these offices and leading to the Prothonotary's office will be opposite the main entrance to the court house and will be ten feet wide. In rear of the Sheriff and Commissioners offices there will be a cross hall ten feet wide, in which will be stairways leading to the floor above, where it is proposed to locate the Criminal Court room immediately over the Prothonotary's office. It will also be connected with the rotunda by stairs and a passage leading from the platform of the main stairway in the rotunda. A private passage will be constructed from the second story of the jail, connecting with this court room.

The plan also proposed the construction of stairways leading from the rotunda to the corridors running through the basement of the building, by which access, gained to the various offices located there. Over the rooms occupied by the Commissioners will be a large room which may be fitted for the Law Library, and over those of the Sheriff are rooms which can be fitted up as a retiring and consultation room.

Having disposed of the present building, the plans submitted contemplate the erection of a one-story stone building on the Fifth avenue side of the present jail building, in which offices for the Controller and Treasurer will be located. These offices will have communication with the rotunda through the passage way already referred to will be commodious in size and well ventilated, and will be provided with the necessary fire proof vaults, etc. The architects estimate that the entire improvement will not cost more than seventy-five thousand dollars, and express the opinion that the work can be finished by next fall. The location of the Criminal Court, as proposed, would give four court rooms, for civil business exclusively, in the old building, which will be sufficient to meet the demand for some time to come.

The plan has been adopted by the Commissioners, after a free consultation with the members of the Prison Board, and a Committee, of which Judge Kirkpatrick is chairman, has been appointed to secure the necessary legislation to authorize the Commissioners to collect the tax required to meet the expenses incurred.

What They Will Do.

Dr. Ross' Remedies are purely vegetable preparations, and are doing more good to the people than any other medicines ever offered to the public. They are sold at one dollar per bottle, and generally one or two bottles have the desired effect. We make a specialty of the following diseases, and warrant a cure in every case: Acute or Chronic Rheumatism, Catarrh, we have cured hundreds of cases, some of long standing; Dyspepsia, we believe we have the best remedy for this disease ever compounded. For diseases of the Throat and Lungs our Tar Compound is doing wonders. Dr. Ross' Remedies are manufactured and for sale wholesale and retail, at Nos. 26 and 28 Sixth street, (late St. Clair.) mwf

12 1-2 cts. for good Bleached Muslins at Bates & Bell's.

Grand Masquerade at the Rink to-night.

House on Webster Street Commons at Auction.

The property, No. 31 Webster street, Allegheny, is to be sold on Thursday next at two o'clock. It is a good three story brick dwelling of nine rooms, in good condition, papered and painted throughout. It is a comfortable dwelling, in a very fine location, which will be much enhanced on the completion of the Park improvement. Immediate possession given. For the key to inspect the premises apply to the Auctioneer, Mr. A. Leggate, 159 Federal street, Allegheny.

Superior Spiced Jumbles, manufactured by MARVIN, No 91 Liberty street. For sale by all grocers. 27:2w.

French Corsets, all sizes and popular prices at Bates & Bell's.

The Purest and sweetest Cod Liver Oil in the world, manufactured from fresh, healthy livers, upon the sea shore; it is perfectly pure and sweet. Patients who have once taken it can take none other. Ask for "Hazard and Caswell's Cod Liver Oil," manufactured by Caswell, Hazard & Co., New York. Sold by all druggists. M

Nainsooks, Tartatains, Jaconets, Swisses and Piques at Bates & Bell's.

Secure Costume tickets early to-night for the Masquerade.

Business Lease! Business Lease!—That valuable business house, southwest corner of Federal street and Diamond, Allegheny, is to be sold to-morrow (Tuesday) at 10 o'clock. This is the best business position in Allegheny. A. Leggate, auctioneer.

Go to the Carnival to-night—it may be the last of the season.

Mourning Goods, Shawls and Dress Goods at Bates & Bell's.

Great Western Band plays at the Rink to-night.

Ladies Underclothing at Bates & Bell's.

NEW YORK CITY.

The Missing Passengers of the Lost Steamer Hibernia—Destructive—Movements of Gen. Grant—Counterfeiters Sentenced — Billiard Manufactory Damaged by Fire.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, February 6, 1869.

The Bremen bark America reached quarantine this afternoon, when it was ascertained she had aboard none of the passengers of the unfortunate Hibernia. It appears she fell in (December 25th) with the British bark Cuthbert, waterlogged, and took from her her crew, and also that of the wrecked ship Hibernia whom the Cuthbert had taken off. The America touched at the Azores (Jan. 2d) and landed the men she had saved. Her arrival crushes the last hope for the safety of the missing boat from the Hibernia, which is undoubtedly lost with the thirty-nine persons missing from the wreck.

A destructive fire occurred on Mulberry street this morning. The picture frame manufactories of John M. Steinmetz and B. Merrian & Co., respectively Nos. 16 and 18, both owned by William Phelps, were consumed, and the falling walls of the latter building crushed a tenement house adjoining, owned by Mr. Myers and occupied by eight families. No person was injured. The losses are: Steinmetz $50,000, insured only for $6,000; Merrian & Co., $50,000, insured; loss on building $38,000, partly insured.

General Grant, it appears, dined with Moses Grinnel last night. This afternoon he was visited at his hotel by the Lincoln Club, composed of leading politicians. To-night he dines with Hamilton Fish. He is to have a grand reception at the house of S. B. Chittenden on Monday night. Chittenden is building a temporary hall in his grounds for the occasion. General Grant leaves the same night for Philadelphia.

There was no mail for Europe to-day, the City of Baltimore, which was to have made the trip, not having arrived. The Pennsylvania was the only European bound steamer.

Recorder Hacket sentenced James Roll and Frederick Baker to ten years each in the State prison, for arson.

In the United States District Court, in Brooklyn, yesterday, Morritz Reossoally and Theodore Raffeil, convicted of manufacturing counterfeit National bank notes, were sentenced to the Penitentiary, the former for twelve and the latter for two years, at hard labor. A motion was made for a new trial.

The billiard manufactory of Kavanaugh and Decker, Centre street, took fire to-night and their stock was damaged to the amount of $15,000.

The Assessors' books show the aggregate sales of Claflin & Co., for 1868, were forty-three millions, and those of A. T. Stewart thirty millions. The latter is, however, for the wholesale department alone.

Delegates of the Irish Republican Association waited on Gen. Grant yesterday afternoon.

The Republican Central Committee of New York will be received on Monday.

Gen. Grant spent Sunday quietly and dined with A. T. Stewart in the evening

WEST INDIES.

The Insurrection in Cuba—Advices From St. Domingo.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

HAVANA, February 6.—The insurgents have burned eighteen large plantations in the eastern department.

Cholera of very violent type is prevalent in the insurrectionary district, insurgents, Spanish troops and citizens falling victims.

The attempt of Cubans to fire the powder magazine at Puerto Principe was frustrated. The Cuban prisoners Para and Annaya were killed by troops or volunteers while attempting to escape from Guantinamox. Private letters deny that they were attempting to escape. Jose Cepedes, late Commissioner to the insurgents, sailed to-day for America. He says he is disgusted with the state of affairs. The influential and wealthy Cuban families, who are generally sympathizers with the revolution, continue to emigrate to New York and New Orleans.

HAVANA, February 6.—The following important news has been received from St. Domingo: Salnave has attacked and destroyed the town of Torbeck. He also bombarded and destroyed Port Salute and bombarded and captured Aquin. The inhabitants of Aux Cayes and other towns in that vicinity are panic stricken. All who are able are emigrating to Bamayo.

Railroad Matters.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, February 7.—At the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Atlantic and Great Western Railway Company, held yesterday, the following Board was elected: Hon. Henry G. Stebbins, Edward Pierrepont, Andrew H. Greene, E. Weston, T. W. Kennard, R. L. Cutting, Jr., John D. Prince, E. McDermott, M. L. Mackenzie, J. P. Fennes, John Gardner, Wentworth Huysche, General R. C. Hawkins, W. Archdull, O. Dougherty, of New York; Tatlow Jackson, Philadelphia; Sir William Russell, Bart., M. P., Jno. Fildis, M. P., E. L. J. Rosdale, J. W. Clayton, Paul Margetson, of London, England; J. W. O. Ewell, Amsterdam, Holland. After organizing the new board unanimously elected Hon. Henry G. Stebbins as President, and W. Archdull and O. Doguherty as Vice Presidents.

The financial agency of the Central Pacific Railroad announces that the first mortgage loan is closed, in consequence of the very large negotiations of bonds since January 1st. Less than two hundred and fifty miles remain to connect the road with the eastern lines, and this gap will be closed in about one hundred days.

Wholesale Poisoning Case—The Deed Confessed and the Villain in Custody.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

CHICAGO, February 7.—An attempted wholesale poisoning case has just been revealed in Warsaw, Indiana. J. W. Vanalla, formerly of Fort Wayne, in April last married Miss Horne, of Warsaw, greatly against the wishes of her friends. That night the thirty guests were taken violently ill, and the bride's sister died, evidently from the effects of poison. The other day Vanalla proposed an elopement with Miss Bennett, of Warsaw, to whom, in his last letter, he recounted the poisoning at the wedding, confessing that he put arsenic into the coffee pot to revenge himself on the family for opposing the marriage. The villain has been committed to jail in default of $5,000 bail.

—A man named Hoefer, living in the outskirts of Hannibal, Mo., murdered his daughter, ten years old, on the 5th. He first strangled her with a strap, then cut her body in two with a knife, afterwards tore her heart out and cut it open with a knife and swallowed the blood. He was arrested, and when asked why he committed the deed, replied that Christ was killed and it was no worse for his child to die than Christ, that he offered her as a sacrifice to Christ. It is said the man is insane on religion.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

—Several well known Fenians have left Canada for the United States, fearing, it is said, a revelation by Whalen.

—Late advices from Mexico state that some of the Generals have declared in favor of Santa Anna, and the movement is progressing.

—Mr. Galusha A. Grow's injuries by the accident on the Lackawanna and Bloomsburg Railroad were not of a serious character.

—Mrs Leonard, an insane woman, confined in the jail at Flint, Michigan, set her clothes on fire Friday night last, and was burned to death.

—Gen. Sherman arrived in New Orleans on Saturday morning, accompanied by his daughter, Col. Dayton and wife. They will remain there some time.

—The officers of the Olive Branch report that when the Coosa, which left Memphis on Friday for Evansville, with seven hundred bales of cotton, was found to be in a sinking condition near Randolph. She was run ashore.

—Jos. A. Boyden, of Boston, who was sentenced to five months' imprisonment and to pay a fine of $4,000, for a violation of the Internal Revenue laws, has been pardoned by President Johnson, on recommendation of N. P. Banks and others.

Scan. Mag. at Omaha.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

ST. LOUIS, February 7.—The *Republican's* Omaha special says: An interesting case of *scan. mag.* was developed in this city to-day, the principal participant in which is Rev. Samuel Hermann, Rector of Brownell Female Seminary, who was arraigned yesterday before the Trustees of the Institution, charged with too frequent intimacy with a lady teacher in his school, whose sudden disappearance led to an investigation of its cause. The Reverend gentleman confesses to acts of intimacy, and also implicates a medical gentleman of high standing in the church. The affair has created intense excitement in social circles, all the parties having held stations of responsibility and trust in the church and society.

If you want to buy a Home get the *Pittsburgh Real Estate Register.* It is given away *gratis,* or sent *free* to any address. Croft & Phillips, Publishers, Real Estate Agents and Brokers, No. 139 Fourth avenue. 2w

Sam Woods rides the Velocipede at the Rink to-night.

Superior Spiced Jumbles, manufactured by MARVIN, No. 91 Liberty street. For sale by all grocers. 27:2w.

Embroidered, Plain and Tucked Underclothing at Bates & Bell's.

Keystone Skating Club gives an exhibition to-night at the Carnival.

Superior Spiced Jumbles, manufactured by MARVIN, No. 91 Liberty street. For sale by all grocers. 27:2w.

Evening Dress Silks, all the popular shades and colors, at Bates & Bell's.

If you want to laugh, go to the Rink to-night.

The place to get White Lime, Calcined Plaster, Hydraulic Cement, is at Ecker & Caskey's, 13 Smithfield street.

Bates & Bell's.—Linen Damasks, Shirt Fronts, Sheetings and Pillow Casings.

Superior Spiced Jumbles, manufactured by MARVIN, No. 91 Liberty street. For sale by all grocers. 27:2w.

Matt. McDonald skates to-night at the Rink.

Furs Very Low.—Bates & Bell offer their stock cheap to close out.

DIED:

CARE—In Philadelphia, on Friday morning, February 5th, SOPHIA B., wife of Capt. Overton Carr, U. S. N., and daughter of the late Hon. William Wilkins, of this city.

Funeral on TUESDAY MORNING, February 9th, at 10½ o'clock, from Trinity Church, Sixth avenue.

NULLMEYER—On Saturday morning, at 5 o'clock, in the 22d year of her age, Mrs. KATE NULLMEYER, wife of Henry C. Nullmeyer

Funeral THIS AFTERNOON, at 2 o'clock P. M., from her late residence, corner of Sarah and McClurg streets. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

BRADEN—In Snowden township, Allegheny county, Pa., December 31st, 1868, in the 25th year of his age, JAMES W. BRADEN, formerly of the 14th Regiment Pennsylvania Cavalry.

UNDERTAKERS.

ALEX. AIKEN, UNDERTAKER, No. 166 FOURTH STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa. COFFINS of all kinds, CRAPES, GLOVES, and every description of Funeral Furnishing Goods furnished. Rooms open day and night. Hearses and Carriages furnished.

REFERENCES—Rev. David Kerr, D. D., Rev. M. W. Jacobus, D. D., Thomas Ewing, Esq., Jacob H. Miller, Esq.

CHARLES & PEEBLES, UNDERTAKERS AND LIVERY STABLES, corner SANDUSKY STREET AND CHURCH AVENUE, Allegheny City, where their COFFIN ROOMS are constantly supplied with real and imitation Rosewood, Mahogany and Walnut Coffins, at prices varying from $4 to $100. Bodies prepared for interment. Hearses and Carriages furnished; also, all kinds of Mourning Goods, if required. Office open at all hours, day and night.

ROBT. T. RODNEY, UNDERTAKER AND EMBALMER, No. 25 OHIO STREET, Allegheny, keeps constantly on hand a large assortment of ready-made Coffins of the following kinds: First, the celebrated American Burial Cases, Metallic Self-sealing Air-tight Cases and Caskets, and Rosewood, Walnut and Rosewood Imitation Coffins. Walnut Coffins from $25 upwards. Rosewood Imitation Coffins from $5 upwards, and no pains will be spared to give entire satisfaction. Crape and Gloves furnished free of charge. Best Hearses and Carriages furnished on short notice. Carriages furnished to funerals at $4

HENRY G. HALE,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

Cor. of Penn and St. Clair Streets,

Has now in stock one of the largest and most varied assortments of

Fall and Winter Goods

ever brought to this city. His stock embraces all the latest French and English manufactures of

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES AND OVERCOATINGS,

Also, a full line of Gent's Furnishing Goods.

NEW GOODS. — NEW GOODS.

FOR A STYLISH OVERCOAT,
FOR A STYLISH DRESS COAT,
FOR A STYLISH BUSINESS COAT,
FOR A STYLISH WALKING COAT,
FOR A STYLISH PAIR OF PANTS,
FOR A STYLISH VEST OF ALL KINDS,

For all the latest styles cut clothes, made of the best material, and by first-class workmen, and at prices surprisingly low, go to the well known Merchant Tailor.

W. HESPENHEID.

NO. 50 ST. CLAIR STREET, now Sixth. no18

THOS. F. DALE, M. D.....R. S. SUTTON, M. D.

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